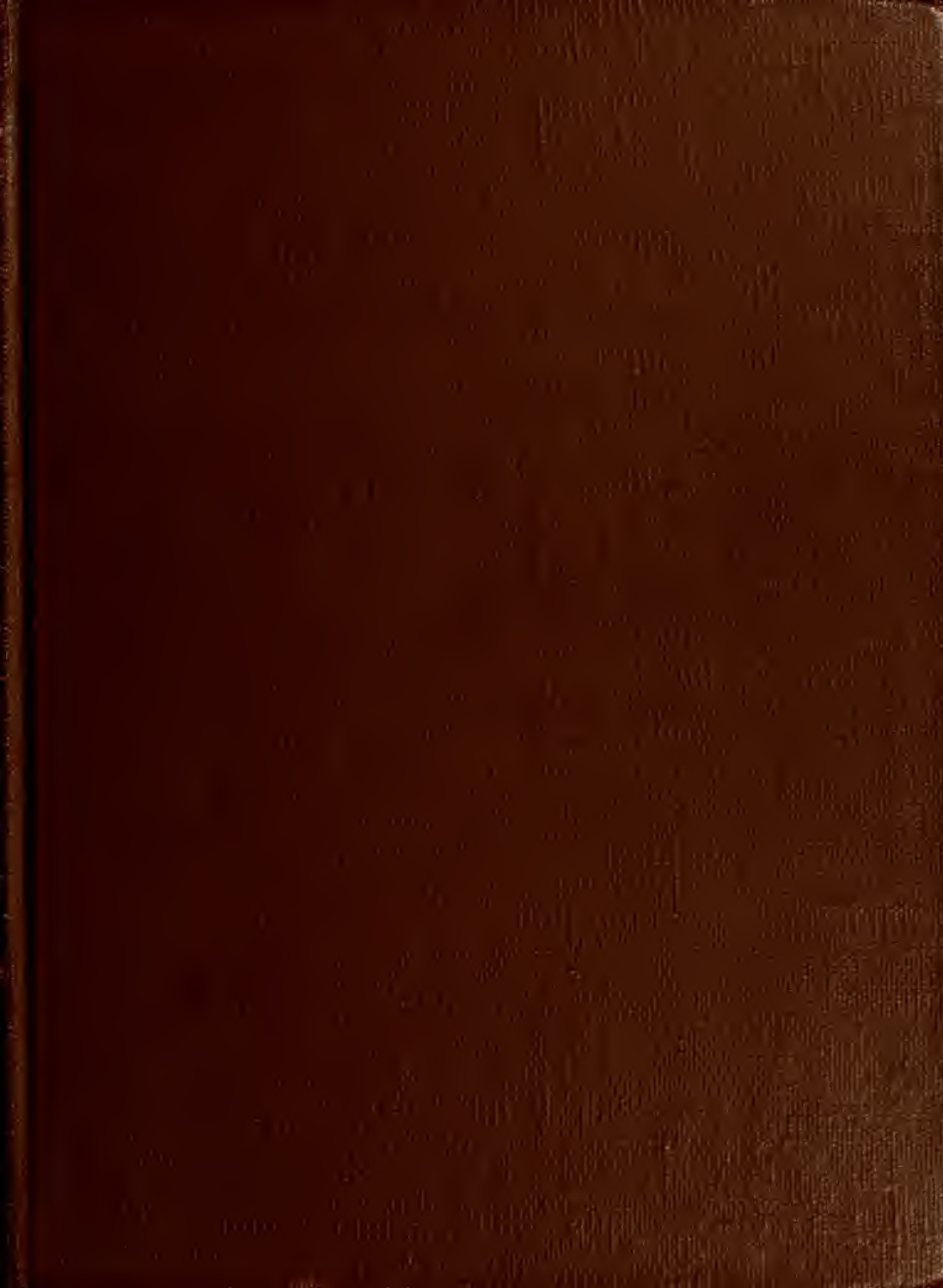




REYNOLDS HISTORICAL
GENEALOGY COLLECTION

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY
OF
Tippecanoe, White, Jasper, Newton,
Benton, Warren and Pulaski
Counties, Indiana.

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C. E. Mills

BIOGRAPHICAL HISTORY.

CHARLES E. MILLS.

Charles E. Mills, the present prosecuting attorney for the thirtieth judicial circuit of Indiana, and city attorney of Rensselaer from the organization of the city until his appointment to his present position, is a lawyer of more than local repute, and one of the most prominent members of the Jasper county bar. He was born in Ottawa, LaSalle county, Illinois, August 7, 1856, and is of English ancestry. His grandfather, Daniel Mills, came to America with his family, but recrossed the ocean, and while there the father of our subject, Daniel C. Mills, was ushered into existence. While he was yet a lad, the family once more crossed the ocean to America, the grandfather becoming associated with the father of our eminent statesman, Roscoe Conkling, in the manufacture of veneering at Cohoes Falls, New York, the first enterprise of the kind in this country. The family afterward moved to Ottawa, Illinois, where the grandfather died, and where the father still lives. Charles E. Mills was reared on a farm and attended the public schools during his youth, afterward entering Adrian College, at Adrian, Michigan. He then passed considerable time in teaching school, and was very successful in this profession. During this period he began the study of law, at Ottawa. He located in Remington, Indiana, in 1885, was admitted to the Jasper county bar in 1888, and moved to Rensselaer three years later. Like many a country-born youth who has attained eminence in our country, he worked his own way, by perseverance and industry, from teaching to law, and from law to official life. He is a deep thinker, and reasons along sound logical lines, convincing his hearers through their common sense rather than by a pyrotechnic display of neatly turned words and phrases. He has built up a

large general practice in law, prepares abstracts of title and devotes himself to any and all branches of legal business in the state courts.

Mr. Mills chose as the partner of life's vicissitudes, Miss Anna Rebecca Smith, of Marseilles, Illinois, a daughter of Charles P. Smith. They have three sons,—Edward F., Emory S. and Charles Howard. Mr. Mills is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is a Republican in politics, and has served his party faithfully. He has been on several local committees, was secretary of the Jasper County Republican Committee in 1894, its chairman in 1896, and from 1894 has been secretary of the Republican committee of the tenth congressional district. He was a candidate for nomination to the state legislature in 1894 and came within two votes of receiving the nomination, and at no time have his patriotic impulses and extreme good nature been more fully displayed than in his hearty efforts to assist the successful candidate to election. He has a wide acquaintance with public men throughout the state and stands high in the esteem of every one. He takes a commendable interest in all that pertains to the good of the community, and considers as a trouble no act of his that leads to the development and growth of the institutions of this county. One of the many movements with which he has been connected may be mentioned in this connection: this was the organizing, in 1895, of the Jasper County Telephone Company, a corporation that has been of inestimable value in this progressive age, and of which he has held the office of secretary since its inception.

GEORGE H. SMITH.

George H. Smith, ex-county auditor of Benton county, and one of its enterprising and progressive farmers, resides on section 10, Union township, Benton county, his home being pleasantly located seven miles north of Fowler, Indiana. He was born in Richland county, Ohio, near Shelby, on the 22d day of February, 1844, and there remained on a farm until seventeen years of age; and being no longer able to content himself at home while his country was endangered, he offered his services to the government, and enlisted November 9, 1861, as a member of Company H, Sixty-fourth Ohio Infantry. With that command he went to the front and served during the war with the Army of the Cumberland. He was wounded at Chickamauga, and also at Kenesaw mountain. The latter wound being very serious, he was confined in the hospital for seven months. When he had sufficiently recovered, he rejoined his regiment, then stationed at Athens, Alabama, and

served until January, 1866, when he was honorably discharged, with the rank of corporal, at Columbus, Ohio.

The country no longer needing his services, Mr. Smith returned to his home in Shelby, Ohio, where he remained until the spring of 1871, when he came to Benton county and located upon the farm which has since been his place of residence. Here he has a finely improved tract of land, comprising one hundred and sixty acres. The greater part of this is under a high state of cultivation, and the waving fields of grain indicate the thrift, enterprise and careful supervision of the owner. He has made excellent improvements upon his property and is regarded as one of the leading agriculturists of the community.

Mr. Smith was married, in 1874, to Miss Mary E. Drake, and they have an interesting family of five children: Annie B., Dora, Don Carlos, Edwin and Edna, the last two being twins. In his political views Mr. Smith is a Democrat. He served as trustee of Union township, Benton county, from 1882 until 1886, and in 1892 he was elected county auditor for four years, and discharged the duties of that position in a prompt and able manner. In all his duties of citizenship he displays the same loyalty that he manifested when on southern battle-fields he followed the stars and stripes to victory. Socially he is connected with the Masonic Lodge, No. 444, of Goodland, and of the Order of the Eastern Star, of Fowler. He continues his army relations through his membership in the Grand Army post of Goodland.

JOHN F. MAJOR.

John F. Major, who was engaged in the grocery business at Remington, Jasper county, Indiana, is one of the most genial and popular business men of the town and has been identified with this county most of the time for the past thirty-five years. March 1, 1899, he sold his grocery business to Hartman & Morris, who are now carrying it on.

Mr. Major comes of Irish ancestors who embraced the Presbyterian faith, and in his make-up are found many of the sterling characteristics peculiar to that class of people. He was the second born in a family of six children, namely: William S., Dakota; John F.; Clara, deceased; Charles S., of Tennessee; George E., Dakota; and Alice, also of Dakota. Their father, George Major, was born in the north of Ireland and came to this country when a boy; their mother was by maiden name Amanda Snoddy.

George Major was one of the early residents of Indiana and figured prominently here at that time. He was born in Londonderry, Ireland, in September, 1819. When only a boy he emigrated to America with his parents and settled in Clinton county, Indiana, in 1831. His educational

privileges were very slight, and he was compelled to work on the farm the most of the time until he was thirty years old. He was fond of study and at such times as he could he would be reading and studying such books as he was able to get hold of. At this age he began teaching school and for a number of winters he worked in this capacity. In 1864 he moved to Jasper county and purchased land near Remington. He was elected county commissioner about 1866 and held this office three terms. In 1874 he was elected state senator and was re-elected in 1878. In 1882 he was selected as one of the directors of the Indiana Northern prison and served for six years. In 1849 he was married to Amanda, daughter of William and Barbara (Schrader) Snoddy. Their children are named in the second paragraph of this sketch. Mrs. Major died November 22, 1886, and Mr. Major is still living at Bloomington, Indiana.

John F. Major was born in Clinton county, Indiana, October 23, 1857, and in the spring of 1864 came with his parents to Jasper county. He was early inured to hard work, his boyhood being filled with more work than play, and his educational advantages were meagre, being limited to a few months' attendance during the winter in the common schools. However, he made the most of his opportunities, and by close observation and contact with the world he has gained a good practical education. In 1881 he went to Michigan City and accepted a position in the state prison, remaining one year. At the end of that time he returned to Jasper county and engaged in farming. For four years he carried on agricultural pursuits, after which, broken in health on account of hard work, he sought a change of climate and occupation. The next year he secured a position at Osage Indian agency, in the Indian department, and at the end of the year, there being a complete change made at the agency, he among other officials left, and on his return to Indiana he again accepted a position in the prison at Michigan City, where, this time, he remained five years and a half. His next move was to Remington. Here he then purchased the building he now occupies, and the stock of furniture which it contained, and ran the store for about three years. During President Cleveland's administration he was postmaster at Remington, a position he filled most acceptably four years, going out of office May 1, 1898. Retiring from the post-office, he again engaged in business at his old stand, opening out a stock of groceries, and has since carried a fine line of goods and counted among his customers the leading people of the place.

Mr. Major is a Democrat, enthusiastic in promoting the best interests of his party, and while he does not seek official honors he has been urged by his many friends to accept office. In the fall of 1898 he was a candidate for the office of county clerk, was elected and will take office May 1, 1900. Externally Mr. Major is identified with the F. & A. M., in which order he was

selected worshipful master January 1, 1899; with the I. O. O. F., in which he has the honor of being a past grand; with the K. of P. since 1892, in which he is a past chancellor and is now master of finance; and he is also a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur.

He married Miss Nannie Kirkpatrick, of Warsaw, and they have one child, named Winfred.

JAMES D. SMYTH.

The subject of this biographical review is a "Buckeye" by birth, being born in Ross county, Ohio, on the 18th of December, 1841, and he obtained a practical education in the schools of his native state. His early years in business were spent as a clerk in his father's store, and this apprenticeship served him a good purpose later in life, for most of his mature years were spent in merchandising. In 1866 he came to Oxford, then the county-seat of Benton county, and in 1869 purchased his father's business there and continued it successfully until 1877. In November, 1880, he opened a boot and shoe store, which business he conducted until 1883, when he sold out and removed to Lochiel and opened a dry-goods and grocery store, carrying a heavy stock of general merchandise. He was afterward commissioned post-master of Lochiel, that being the first post-office established in Union township. But the "goddess of fortune" did not always smile upon him. Like others in business during the "panicky" times following 1873, he lost heavily in business, principally on account of the difficulty of collecting old debts. Mr. Smyth has, however, ever been an enterprising and public-spirited citizen, endowed with indomitable energy and exceptionally good business qualities.

He has been a lifelong Republican, active and influential in the councils of the party. In 1896 he was made the Republican nominee for the office of county auditor, being elected in November of that year. He brought to the office a ripe business experience and familiarity with public affairs of his adopted county. He is now serving his first term in this important and honorable position.

Mr. Smyth is a son of Douglass and Rachel (Connor) Smyth. His father was a native of Londonderry, Ireland, where he was born in 1801, and received a thorough education and business training in his native country. His early manhood years were spent as a clerk in Ireland, and in 1832 he came to America and settled in Bourneville, Ross county, Ohio, where in 1838 he was married and entered upon mercantile pursuits, and fifty years of his life were spent in this business. Removing to Oxford, Indiana, he remained here engaged in trade until 1869, when he returned to Ross county, Ohio, where he died in 1873.

The mother of our subject was a native of Ohio, was a few years younger than her husband and survived him for twenty-five years, her death occurring on the 4th of April, 1898, at the ripe old age of seventy-nine and a half years. It is probable that she also was a descendant of Irish ancestors, though it is not definitely known.

Six children were born in the family of our subject's parents, three of whom have passed to the unknown "beyond." The eldest of the family is Elizabeth, the widow of Austin Pepper, and she resides in Ross county, Ohio; James D. was the second in order of birth; the third was William, who died in young manhood during the civil war, though not a soldier; Rebecca died about twelve years of age; Cora became the wife of John Giffin and died in Bainbridge, Ohio, June 1, 1898, making the second visit of the "grim destroyer" to the family during the first half of the year; Julia is the wife of Lorenzo Wiley and resides in her native city.

The subject of this sketch was married in Benton county, October 28, 1869, the lady of his choice being Miss Melissa E. Boswell, who was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and removed with her parents to this county in childhood. All the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Smyth are living. The eldest is Miss Bertha, the second Parnham, the third Frank, the fourth Annie, the fifth Nona and the sixth Edna. Parnham is an electrician and civil engineer; Frank is the very efficient deputy county auditor, a pleasant and obliging young gentleman, whose experience in public affairs may later be turned to good account; and the younger children are still in school. Mrs. Smyth and two daughters are members of the Methodist Episcopal church; and Mr. Smyth, although not connected with any religious organization, contributes of his means to the support of the gospel and all other worthy religious and charitable enterprises. He is a prominent member of Oxford Lodge, No. 169, I. O. O. F.

Such in brief is the history of a worthy representative family, traced genealogically from its founder on American soil. We gladly give space to so worthy a record, believing that in the years to come it will be found interesting and valuable to posterity.

JAMES HAY.

One of the prominent old citizens of Brookston is James Hay, an honored veteran of the civil war, who has occupied various official positions of trust and responsibility, his fellow citizens showing the high esteem in which they have ever held him by honoring him with their ballots. In the fraternities he ranks deservedly high, being a Knight of Pythias and for many years active as an Odd Fellow and a representative of his own lodge in the grand

lodge of the state; he has been a Master Mason for thirty-three years, and master of lodge five years; with three of his daughters belongs to the Eastern Star, and was one of the organizers of Champion Hill Post, No. 171, G. A. R. His present home, which he purchased in 1897, is situated just east of the corporation limits of Brookston.

The grandfathers of James Hay were both natives of Ireland, Presbyterians in religious faith. James Hay, the paternal grandfather, had a large number of children and died in Pennsylvania, at an advanced age. James Skillen, the maternal grandfather, died in Canada, where he had lived for several years.

The parents of our subject were John and Elizabeth (Skillen) Hay, natives of the Emerald Isle. The father, a shoemaker by trade, followed that calling in Canada until 1848, when he moved to Pennsylvania. After living there for three or four years he went to Indianapolis, which was his abiding place for several years. About 1855 he came to White county and operated a sawmill on the Tippecanoe river at Oakdale about two years. He next followed his trade in Springboro for some years and at last retired to a farm in Prairie township, owning eighty acres a mile east of Brookston. His first wife, Elizabeth, died in Canada, in 1845, and the lady whom he afterward married, Miss Margaret Smith, is still living. By the first marriage there were four children: Sarah J.; Mary, wife of Byron Scribner, of Chicago; James; and George, of Prairie township. Five of the eight children of the second union survive, namely: Elizabeth, wife of Thomas Kennedy; Ellen, wife of Chester R. Smith; Margaret, William and Anna. The parents of our subject were both members of the Presbyterian church.

James Hay was born in Quebec, Canada, January 21, 1843, and from the time that he was eight or nine years old he attended the public schools of Indianapolis. When he was about sixteen he commenced learning the blacksmith's trade, which calling he followed, altogether, about a quarter of a century. In 1861 he came to Brookston and enlisted in Company A, Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, as a private. He served for three years and two months and participated in many of the leading and decisive battles of the war, among them being the notable engagements with the enemy at Champion Hills, Sabine Cross Roads, Port Gibson, New Madrid, Island No. 10, Vicksburg and Memphis.

Upon his return from fighting for his country Mr. Hay worked at his trade in Indianapolis for about a year, and then was employed on a salary for a like period in this place, after which he bought his employer's shop and ran it, at intervals, until 1878. That year he was elected sheriff, sold his shop, and went to Monticello, where he discharged the duties of his office during his term of four years. At the end of that time he returned to Brooks-

ton and worked at his old trade for two years, and for the following ten years managed a farm belonging to his wife and situated three and a half miles east of Brookston. He was a member of the village board of trustees for one term and was town marshal for one year. Politically he sides with the Republican party.

On the 16th of September, 1866, Mr. Hay married Miss Maria Barr, daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Barr. Their five children are Elda E.; Robert J., who married Daisy Holmes and has two children—Paul and Mary; Lola May, now a resident of Chicago; Iva B., who is the wife of Ever Giles, of Prairie township, and has one daughter, Esther; and Pearl. Two of his children—Elda E. and Pearl—are at home. Robert J. is a prominent citizen of Brookston and by profession is a teacher.

HON. EDMON G. HALL.

Prominent among the well-known professional men of Benton county stands the name of Edmon G. Hall. We think it was Burke who once said: "The atrocious crime of being a young man I will neither attempt to palliate nor deny." Like that eminent orator, Mr. Hall pleads "guilty to the crime" of being young; yet he has attained a higher degree of prominence, both in his profession and in the political world, than many men attain in a life-time.

The subject of these paragraphs was born in Benton county, Indiana, on the 18th of January, 1864, and even in childhood he laid preference to the profession of a lawyer. In his childish plays he often espoused the cause of a companion under "indictment" and successfully "defended" him. He was furnished with excellent educational advantages—in the high school of Oxford, in his native county, at Purdue University and at the University of Michigan. He entered the law department of the last named institution in 1886 and was graduated two years later.

He immediately came to Fowler, in his native county, and began the practice of his chosen profession. During the first eight years here he was associated with Hon. John T. Brown, after whose death he was alone until April, 1896, when he formed a partnership with Judge Saunderson, which still continues. (See sketch of James T. Saunderson, in this work.) But with commendable ambition to ascend the ladder of fame, Mr. Hall early took an active interest in local politics. He allied himself with the Republican party and took an active part in various political campaigns. As a "stump" speaker he is logical, forceful and "magnetic." He soon became recognized as a "born leader" and was nominated by the joint primaries of Benton and Newton counties as the candidate for representative in the lower

house of the state legislature. His triumphant success followed at the general election of 1896. While serving his first term he was recognized by appointments on various committees, and he championed and secured the passage of some needed legislation.

Returning to his constituents and his law practice, he was again honored by a unanimous renomination and was re-elected at the November election of 1898. Endorsed as he was, with indomitable energy, eloquence, self-reliance and the prestige of a successful and satisfactory service behind him, he was re-elected by a plurality of eleven hundred and eleven.

Edmon G. Hall is the only son, and second child, of Allen C. and Ellen Z. (Frazier) Hall, both of whom were natives of Warren county, Indiana, and moved to Benton county before the subject of this sketch was born. The father passed his whole life as a farmer and stock-raiser. His genealogy was traceable to Scotch ancestors, and his wife's to English. Their only children were Edmon G., of this sketch, and Adda, who is the wife of Joseph H. McCord, a prominent and wealthy farmer and stock dealer in Warren county, where he owns a fine farm of one thousand acres. They have six children. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Hall has resided in the beautiful little city of Fowler.

The subject of this sketch was married December 13, 1896, to Miss Alice M. Shoup, a native of Tippecanoe county and daughter of Lewis M. and Rebecca (Atchison) Shoup, now residents of Fowler. Mrs. Hall removed to this county with her parents in childhood, and here she was educated, grew to womanhood and was married. The only child born of this union is May Bernice, whose birth was on December 3, 1897.

Mr. Hall is prominently identified with the social orders, being a member of the Masonic, Odd Fellows and Knights of Pythias fraternities. His wife is an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church, earnest and zealous in good works. Mr. Hall, though not identified with any religious organization, is nevertheless liberal in the support of the gospel and all other worthy religious and charitable enterprises. He is a young man of prepossessing appearance and commanding form, magnetic temperament, eloquent in speech, thoroughly versed in legal knowledge, a hard worker and an honest and conscientious counselor: more could not be said: less would not be true.

HORACE G. GOODWINE.

Horace G. Goodwine is one of the extensive land-owners and farmers of Prairie township, Warren county, and is classed among the enterprising, progressive citizens to whom the advancement and material development of the county are largely due. He was born February 9, 1854, at the home of his

parents, James and Sophia (Buckles) Goodwine, and throughout his life has been identified with the varied interests of his native county.

His father, James Goodwine, was born in Kentucky, on the 19th of June, 1812, and died at his home in Pike township, Warren county, on the 3rd of January, 1892. Among the honored pioneers who laid the foundation for the present prosperity and improvement of the county and hastened forward the work of its development, he was numbered, and for many years he was regarded as one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his part of the state. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Snyder) Goodwine, and the former served as a soldier in the war of 1812 and also participated in the movement against the Indians in 1832 known as the Black Hawk war. During the early childhood of his son James, he removed with his family to Jackson county, Indiana, and thence to Bartholomew county, where his wife died. He afterward brought his family to Warren county, locating in what is now Liberty township. The grandfather of our subject became a very prominent citizen of the community, and served for many years as county commissioner, in a most acceptable and efficient manner. His death occurred in 1851, and the township mourned the loss of one of its valued representatives.

Coming to Indiana in his childhood, James Goodwine, Jr., was reared amid the wild scenes of the frontier and experienced all the hardships and trials which fall to the lot of the pioneer. He assisted in the development of wild land, and was an advocate of the introduction of all progressive measures. On the 15th of August, 1833, he was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Buckles, a native of Ohio and a daughter of William and Lois Buckles. They became the parents of twelve children, of whom the following are living: William H., a resident of West Lebanon, Warren county; Mrs. India Fleming; Horace G. and Fremont. Those who have passed away are John Q., Mary J., Washington, Louisa, Frank and Marion.

Throughout his active business career Mr. Goodwine carried on agricultural pursuits and stock-raising, and managed his interests with such ability that he acquired a very valuable property, becoming one of the wealthy men of the state. His first purchase of land comprised forty acres, which he secured from his father. With characteristic energy he began its development and soon placed the tract under a high state of cultivation. As his financial resources increased he made additional purchases until he became the owner of about fourteen thousand acres of as fine land as can be found in Indiana. He carried on farming and stock-raising on a very extensive scale, and kept on hand at all times from one to two thousand head of cattle. He gave to his mammoth business interests his personal supervision, was his own bookkeeper, bought and sold his stock and was at all times perfectly

familiar with the minor as well as with the larger interests of his business. He possessed keen discrimination, sound judgment and untiring industry, and long before his business career was ended he was numbered among the wealthy men of the state of Indiana. Beginning in 1871, he was for many years president of the Warren County Agricultural Association and did much to advance the farming interests of the community by advocating improved machinery, progressive methods and the introduction of all that would enable the farmer to produce greater crops with minimum effort. He was broad-minded and public-spirited, and gave liberally to the support of many measures for the benefit of the community and the general welfare of his adopted county. In his political views he was a Republican, but was rather liberal in politics as he was in his religious belief. He was, however, very loyal to his native land, and gave three of his sons to his country in the war of the Rebellion. John Q. died in the army while at Savannah, Georgia, and William and Frank also fought for the supremacy of the Union. The mother of these children died several years before the death of her husband, passing away in 1885.

Horace Goodwine spent the days of his boyhood and youth at his parents' home, and in early life became his father's assistant in business. He has inherited many of his father's business qualifications, is energetic, industrious and resolute in carrying out his plans. Above all he is straightforward and reliable in his dealings, thus enjoying the confidence and respect of all with whom he is brought in contact. He is the owner of twenty-one hundred acres of fine land and carries on general farming and stock-raising.

On the 8th of November, 1874, Mr. Goodwine was united in marriage to Miss Mary A. Briggs, a daughter of Eli and Serena Briggs, and to them have been born three children: Ora J., Edna L. and Arley Owen.

HARRISON GOODWINE.

The name of Goodwine is one of the most familiar ones to the inhabitants of Warren county, as it belongs to one of the honored old pioneer families here. Many of the third and fourth generation from the founder of the name in this section are now numbered among the most intelligent, wealthy and prominent citizens of Warren county, and of this number is the subject of this sketch, of Prairie township.

James Goodwine, son of John Goodwine, was a native of Kentucky, in which state he grew to manhood and married Elizabeth Snyder. They became the parents of seven children who survived to mature years, namely: Elizabeth, Thomas, James, India, Martha, Harrison and John W. In the first part of this century James Goodwine and his large family removed to

Jackson county, Indiana, and later to Bartholomew county. In 1828 they became residents of Warren county, where James Goodwine dwelt up to the time of his death, March 12, 1851. His first wife died prior to the removal of the family to this section and Mr. Goodwine married Mrs. Sarah Logan, widow of William Logan and daughter of John Shumaker. One son, Abner, was born to Mr. and Mrs. Goodwine, and the latter survived her husband many years, departing to her reward, June 17, 1872. The only members of the family now living are John W. and Abner.

Harrison Goodwine, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Bartholomew county, and was not yet grown when he came to this portion of the state. For his companion along life's journey he chose Miss Isabel Charlton, whose birth had occurred near Knoxville, Tennessee, and whose parents had died when she was young. She had made the journey to Indiana with other relatives. Mr. and Mrs. Goodwine settled upon a farm in Liberty township, but the greater part of their lives was passed in Jordan township. Mr. Goodwine was extensively and successfully engaged in farming and stock-raising and accumulated much valuable property. He was a man respected by all who knew him, and in his daily life he put into constant practice the teachings of Christianity. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and in political faith he was a Republican. His earthly labors ceased April 13, 1887, when he was nearly sixty-five years of age. His faithful wife died November 20, 1890, aged seventy-four years, ten months and twenty-eight days. Joy and sorrow came to them, as it does to all, but they were loyal to their country, their God and the right, and what greater tribute can be paid to mortals? They gave up two of their loved sons to their native land, and followed them through long days, months and years of conflict on the fierce battle-fields of the south, only to have them fall at last, sacrifices to their country. Thomas J. was killed at the siege of Atlanta, in 1864, and William S. died while in the service, at Harper's Ferry, Virginia, in the spring of 1865. An infant son, twin of Josephine, and Josephine herself, wife of William Cotterman, are both deceased. The living children of Harrison Goodwine, Sr., are Arthur, of Ambia, Benton county, Indiana; James, of Talbot, same county; Lafayette, who lives near Hoopes-ton, Illinois; Harrison, Jr., and Mary Jane, wife of Oscar Crane, of Rossville, Indiana.

Harrison Goodwine, Jr., was born at the old family homestead in Jordan township, Warren county, May 28, 1850. He was brought up as a farmer and has always followed agriculture as a business. His home has been in Prairie township for twenty-eight years, and he has won prosperity and is numbered among the rich and enterprising farmers of the county, owning, as he does, six hundred acres of finely improved land and other real and per-

sonal property. He has been successful as a stock-raiser, raising as specialties the finest grades of registered short-horned cattle and Poland-China hogs; and he also owns a fine herd of deer and elk. The wife of Mr. Goodwine was formerly a Miss Mary A. Piles, and they have one daughter, Dora, and lost another little girl in infancy.

DANIEL F. GILLETT.

This well and favorably known business man of Chalmers is a native of Poweshiek county, Iowa, his birth having taken place September 3, 1856, near the town of Brooklyn. His father, Simeon Gillett, was born in the state of New York, and was a western pioneer of the sturdy, fearless type,—the true forerunner of civilization and progress. At an early day he settled in La Salle county, Illinois, prior to the great Indian massacre, and Chicago was the nearest base of supplies, the trip thither being made with a team. About 1854 Mr. Gillett removed to Poweshiek county, Iowa, and entered a quarter-section of land, fifty miles distant from the nearest post-office, Iowa City. After he had improved his land to a certain extent he decided to return to Illinois, and from 1857 to 1869 he was a resident of La Salle county. Then for a few years he carried on a farm in Benton county, Indiana, and is now living retired in the village of Raub. His father, Gideon Gillett, was likewise a native of the Empire state, though his ancestors were New Englanders. His forefathers were farmers. He lived to see his numerous sons and daughters well settled in life, and died when about seventy-six years of age.

The mother of the subject of this article, Miss Eliza Baker in her girlhood, was born in New York state, a daughter of Samuel A. Baker, also of that section of the Union, and of English descent. For a livelihood he cultivated a farm, and he was spared to the ripe age of seventy-eight years. Of his four children, all but Mrs. Gillett survive, she having departed this life in 1873, when forty-six years old. She had six children, namely: Sidney J.; Mary D., wife of J. O. Warsley; Cynthia L., wife of L. J. Warsley; Daniel F.; Naomi, wife of Elmer Shonkwiler; and Edward Hayden, deceased.

From his fourth until his fourteenth year Daniel F. Gillett lived in Illinois, and from that time until he reached his majority he lived in Benton county, Indiana, upon his father's farm. After his marriage he managed an eighty-acre farm belonging to his father for some fifteen years, and then purchased a quarter-section of land about nine miles west of Fowler, Indiana. This place he continued to operate until 1891, when he sold out and for the next seven years managed the farm owned by Albert Gaslee in this

county. In 1898 he embarked in his present line of business, having bought out Higgins Brothers, hardware merchants, of Chalmers. He carries a full and well-selected line of agricultural implements, tools, light and heavy hardware, stoves, etc.

February 23, 1875, Mr. Gillett married Miss Caroline Cooper, a daughter of William and Adeline (Bagwell) Cooper, and three children were born to them, namely: Joseph B.; Harley, who died at the age of two and a half years; and Winnifred, who was eighteen months old at the time of her death. Joseph B. married Mary Childress, and is a successful young farmer.

In political affairs Mr. Gillett is an uncompromising Democrat. He is identified with the Knights of Pythias, and religiously is a Presbyterian. All local improvements, the preservation of good government, the cause of education, proper training for the rising generation, and everything calculated for the public benefit, find in him a zealous supporter.

EDWIN R. PRICE.

Ever since he was appointed to the office of justice of the peace, on the 16th of September, 1895, Edwin R. Price has discharged his duties with fidelity, accuracy and promptness, thus winning the commendation of all his fellow citizens in Chalmers. He was born within a mile of his present home in the town just named, on his father's homestead in Prairie township, December 29, 1846, and has spent the greater share of his life in this locality. No one in the county is more highly esteemed, and his record is one of which his family have occasion to be proud.

Many years ago three brothers of the name of Price went to the territory of Ohio. One, the grandfather of our subject, remained in that state, while another brother afterward went to Massachusetts, and the third settled in Missouri. A son of the last named was General Price, the famous Confederate officer who engaged the Union forces in numerous skirmishes in the west, and whose daring and brilliant campaigning led the federals into many a disastrous defeat. The Prices are of English descent. Our subject's grandfather Price died in the Buckeye state, when well along in years. He was the father of one son and eleven daughters.

The parents of E. R. Price were John and Susanna (Kent) Price, both born in Ohio. The father came to Indiana at a very early day, before the Indians had departed to the west, and after living in Jasper county for a year he came to White county. Though he was a poor man when he took up his abode here, and notwithstanding the fact that he was but thirty-seven years old when he died, in the winter of 1851, he was then wealthy, for that day, and was one of the largest land-owners in the county. His widow is still living,

now in her eighty-fifth year, a devoted member of the Universalist church. Of her nine children, five of whom were sons, five survive, namely: James K.; Nancy J., wife of Joseph Taylor; Edwin R.; Rachel R., wife of O. K. Rainier; and Daniel S. The father of Mrs. Price was James Kent, a native of Ohio and a farmer and early settler in this county, where he died when about sixty-five years of age.

The boyhood of Edwin R. Price was spent in the usual pursuits of a farmer lad. His elementary education was such as was afforded by the district schools, and later it was his privilege to attend the academy at Battle Ground for three years. In 1867 he commenced teaching and for nine terms he was an energetic and successful instructor of the "young idea." From 1871 to 1873 he was engaged in the mercantile business, and then, selling out, he went to Lafayette and took a position as a bookkeeper. On the 1st of January, 1876, he returned to the old homestead, which he cultivated for two years, and in 1878 he went to Kansas and for six years was occupied in agricultural pursuits in that state. From 1884 until 1892 he managed a farm in the vicinity of Chalmers, and in 1895 he built his present home in the town.

For his companion and helpmate along the highway of life Mr. Price chose Miss Elizabeth Parker, a daughter of Robert and Mary (Overton) Parker. They were married April 25, 1871, and became the parents of four children—Edna, Maud, Nellie and Anna. Little Anna died in infancy.

From the time that the Presbyterian church was organized here Mr. and Mrs. Price have been actively interested in it, and for several years Mr. Price was an elder in the church. In political matters he is a Democrat, and socially he belongs to the Knights of Pythias and the Knights of the Maccabees.

CHARLES F. WINSHIP.

Charles F. Winship, who has charge of the pumping station on the Big Four Railroad at Earl Park, Indiana, is a native "Hoosier," born at Stockwell, February 19, 1861, a son of Charles and Nancy (Peede) Winship, the former a native of Bath, Maine, and the latter of Kentucky. Charles Winship learned the carpenter's trade in his native city and worked at it there for several years. Then he came west to Indiana and located in Lafayette, where he contracted for and erected a number of buildings. At his death he owned a farm near Monitor Mills, Indiana, and his residence in Stockwell, Indiana. He died in October, 1876, at the age of sixty-four years. His widow is still living, now seventy-one years of age, and makes her home with her daughter, Mrs. Crouch, in Lafayette. There were born to this couple seven children, namely: Alice, wife of John Crouch of Lafayette, a bridge-

builder on the Big Four Railroad; Fanny, who died when young; Charles F., the subject of this sketch; George, deceased; Harry, who is located at Quincy, Illinois, and is a bridge-builder for the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company; Grace, deceased; and Bert, located at Lafayette.

Charles F. Winship attended school at Stockwell until he reached the age of sixteen, spending the summers in work on neighboring farms. He continued as a farm hand until he was twenty-two years old, when he married and settled on sixty acres of rented land. This farm he cultivated two years. The next three years he was employed at section work on the Big Four Railroad, and followed this with two years in the sawmill at Stockwell, Indiana. Then he worked for one year as stone mason in bridge construction for the Big Four Railroad, and in 1893 was appointed to the charge of the pumping station at Earl Park, which position has had his prompt and careful attention ever since. The care of such a station is one of the important interests of a road.

Mr. Winship was married October 18, 1884, at Stockwell, Indiana, to Fannie Parvis, daughter of David and Martha Parvis, who reside on a farm near Stockwell, Indiana. She is the second in a family of five children, the others being Maggie, wife of Ellis Gladden, a farmer near Frankfort, Indiana; Fred and Samuel, of Clarksville, Indiana; and Isabelle, deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Charles F. Winship have four children, viz.: Grace, born December 12, 1885; Chester, September 6, 1887; Herold, February 13, 1892; and Seward, April 24, 1896,—the last named a native of Earl Park and the others of Stockwell, Indiana.

Mr. Winship attends the services of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which his wife is a member. He has been identified with the I. O. O. F. for the past six years, and politically, like his father, is an ardent Republican.

WILLIAM OWENS WALKER, M. D.

Dr. W. O. Walker, one of the most skillful and efficient physicians in White county, who has been a resident of Wolcott since 1889, was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, June 17, 1836, and is the son of William M. and Ada L. (Owens) Walker, and a grandson of William Edgar and Elizabeth (Melford) Walker. The grandfather was a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a pioneer farmer in the state of Kentucky. Owing to conflicting claims he was obliged to pay for his farm three times! William M. Walker was born on this farm in 1796, and was reared and died there in Fleming county, Kentucky, twelve miles south of Maysville. He was married to Miss Adah L. Owens, a daughter of Dr. Owens, one of the most famous early pioneer doctors of the west. Mrs. Walker was born in Kentucky and

attended the school and academy at Maysville. She died in 1842, leaving three children who grew to adult years, the others all dying in childhood. The only one living is William Owens, the subject of our sketch, Mary Elizabeth, ten years older than he, having died at the age of forty-five; and John Edgar, who died when twenty-five, two years younger. In 1845, Mr. Walker, the father, married Miss Julia Carpenter, the daughter of William Carpenter, of Fleming county, Kentucky, who is still living at the old homestead. Mr. Walker was a thrifty, industrious man, and owned two hundred and twenty acres at the time of his death, in 1868. He was a prominent member of the Presbyterian church, and active in all good works. He was a man not unacquainted with trouble, five of his children having died within a few days of each other, during an epidemic of scarlet fever.

William Owens Walker remained in his native county until he was seventeen, attending the public schools and later the academy. Many of his teachers were not unknown to fame, among them Mr. Huston, who became president of Union College, New York. When he was seventeen years old Mr. Walker went to Bourbon county and engaged in teaching school for six years, studying medicine under Dr. Abraham Cook, of Millwood, during the last year and a half of this time. He took his first course in medicine at Ann Arbor in 1860-61, and graduated at the Medical College of Ohio at Cincinnati, July 1, 1862. He first located in Lewisburg, Kentucky, and after a few months moved to Bethel, where he remained ten years, meeting with merited success. From there he went to Winchester, Clark county, and practiced for fifteen years, when his health began to fail and he was obliged to seek a residence elsewhere. He then moved to Bainbridge, Indiana, where he remained but a short time before going to Remington, where he entered into partnership with Dr. D. H. Patton. In the spring of 1889, he came to Wolcott, where he has since been engaged in general practice, and has a patronage extended and lucrative. He has been in the ranks for thirty-seven years and has gained an enviable reputation for accuracy and skill in the treatment of disease.

He was married October 3, 1861, in Union county, Kentucky, to Miss Mary P. Payne, a daughter of John B. and Harriet L. (Smith) Payne, natives of Kentucky. They were wealthy, and socially were prominent people. Three children were born to this union: William Payne, a prosperous merchant of Peoria, Illinois; Pearl, the wife of Wallace F. Browne, of the firm of Browne & Stewart, paper brokers of Cincinnati; and Harriet, wife of Edgar W. Runyan, now holding an appointment as civilian in the commissary department of the army at Cincinnati.

Dr. Walker has been a Mason for thirty years. He is a Democrat, although he takes no part in politics. He was president of the White County

Medical Society for three consecutive terms, and was secretary of the board of health. He is a member of the county and state societies, and American Medical Association; keeps well abreast the times in all departments pertaining to his profession, having taken a post-graduate course at the Chicago Policlinic in April, 1899. He is a member and earnest worker in the Christian church and has been an elder in that body since its reorganization nine years ago.

PERRY B. ANDERSON.

The record of a noble, well rounded life, full of quiet, unassuming deeds of goodness and usefulness, of duties faithfully performed, is usually a very simple, straightforward story, and the stranger who peruses the lines which chronicle a life gains little idea of the man himself,—the man who has fought bravely and conquered difficulties of every nature, perhaps. Only those who have been associated with him for years, who have been his friends and companions, can form a just idea of what his success and high standing in the community mean. Thus, when the fact is told that Mr. Anderson of this sketch has lived in Prairie township, Warren county, at his present home on section 10, for almost thirty years, and that no one has more friends and well wishers here than he, the best possible tribute to his sterling worth and popularity has been given. A gallant soldier during the civil war, a devoted and loyal citizen in the years of peace which have followed, such a man is Perry B. Anderson.

Joseph S. and Malinda Anderson, the parents of the above, were natives of Ohio. They were married in that state and there five children were born to them. In the autumn of 1853 they removed to Indiana and took up their residence on section 12, Prairie township, Warren county. The mother died in 1857, but the father continued to dwell on the same old homestead until the spring of 1898, when he went to live in Boswell, Benton county, Indiana. His son, Harris G., who was born after the family came to this county, and Perry B., are the only ones of the six children of Joseph Anderson now living.

The birth of Perry B. Anderson occurred in Warren county, Ohio, November 17, 1844. He was reared to an agricultural life and early had instilled into his mind the noble precepts and principles which he has endeavored to put into daily practice since. He was a youth in his eighteenth year when he enlisted under the banner of the Union, in Company D, Eighty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and for nearly three years, or until the close of the war, he stood bravely at his post of duty. The hardships and exposure incident to army life told severely upon the lad, at first, but he would not give up, and dating from the battle of Stone river, in which he took part, he never missed but one engagement in which his regiment participated—that

exception being the one at Peach Tree creek. Among the encounters with the rebel forces in which he was actively concerned were the battles of Perryville, Wild-cat Hill, Silver Springs, Chickamauga, Missionary Ridge, Resaca, Pickett's Mills, Kenesaw mountain and Jonesboro, and was present at the fierce fights at Franklin and Nashville, where the Confederates under General Bragg were overthrown by General Thomas. When the terrible conflict between the north and the south had been terminated, he returned home, to resume the peaceful vocations of life. In 1869 he came to the valuable and well kept homestead which he now owns and occupies, and here he has a pleasant residence and all the comforts of life. He is a Republican in his political views, but has never sought or accepted public office.

October 6, 1887, Mr. Anderson and Mrs. Clara J. (Mitchell) Charles were united in marriage. Mrs. Anderson is a native of Clinton county, Indiana, a daughter of William F. and Eleanor Mitchell, of Ohio. The father died in the Buckeye state and the mother later removed to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where she passed the remainder of her days. Of their eleven children who lived to maturity only three are now living: Violet, Oliver D. and Clara J. Mrs. Anderson, who was next to the youngest in her parents' family, first married John Charles, who died January 27, 1877, and their daughter Ella is now Mrs. Thompson.

WILLIAM R. COFFROTH.

William Randolph Coffroth, of the firm of Langdon & Coffroth, prominent lawyers of Lafayette, with their office in the Wallace block, corner of Fourth and Ferry streets, claims Indiana as his native state, his birth having occurred January 26, 1865. His parents, John and Susan (Randolph) Coffroth, were born in Pennsylvania and Ohio respectively, and their family comprised a son and daughter,—William R. and Bessie. John Coffroth's native town was Greencastle. From there he went to Chambersburg, where he remained until 1849, when he left Pennsylvania to make his home in Indiana. He practiced his profession, that of law, in Huntington and adjoining counties from 1849 to 1870, and then came to Lafayette, where he continued practice until about two years before his death. He was admitted to practice in the United States supreme court in 1866. A talented lawyer and a man whose character was without a blemish, he was an ornament to the profession he represented, and those who knew him best trusted him most fully. Among his staunch friends was the late Jeremiah S. Black, one of the most celebrated jurists of America. Always a Democrat, Mr. Coffroth was honored by his party. He was twice a member of the Indiana legislature, and once was a candidate for attorney general. Also, in 1886,

he was a candidate for supreme judge of Indiana. Subsequently he was appointed one of the supreme court commissioners by the legislature, but the supreme court held the act unconstitutional and he did not serve. For a term of years he was president of the board of trustees of Purdue University. He died July 21, 1895, at the age of sixty-seven years lacking a few days. His widow is still living, a resident of Lafayette. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was William Coffroth, a native probably of Virginia, of German descent. The Coffroth family, however, dates back many generations in America. He died in the prime of life, some time in the '30s. The maternal grandfather was William Randolph. He was a merchant in Huntington, Indiana, where he was also for some years a justice of the peace and at one time filled the office of mayor. He has passed his eightieth milestone and is still a resident of Huntington. His family consists of two daughters and two sons.

William R. Coffroth has lived in Lafayette ever since he was five years old. He attended the public schools, was two years a student in Purdue University, and then went east and prepared for college at East Hampton, Massachusetts, after which he entered De Pauw University, Greencastle, Indiana, and during his college course he spent one year in the study of law. He continued his law studies in his father's office and was admitted to the bar in 1887. In 1890 he was taken into partnership with his father, under the firm name of Coffroth & Coffroth. Previous to this time the elder Mr. Coffroth had been associated with T. A. Stewart, the firm style being Coffroth & Stewart. The younger Coffroth was admitted to practice in the state supreme court of Indiana November 18, 1892, and in the United States circuit court of appeals for the seventh circuit in February, 1898. Politically, like his honored father before him, he is an ardent Democrat.

Mr. Coffroth is a Master Mason and belongs to the Sigma Chi college fraternity. His home is at the corner of Ninth and Union streets, Lafayette.

LOUIS BORK.

It is largely due to citizens of the class to which our subject belongs that the state occupies the prominent position she enjoys in our commonwealth. Mr. Bork, a prosperous farmer of Benton county, is a son of Frederick and Margaret (Young) Bork, and was born January 24, 1849, near Tiffin, in Bloom township, Seneca county, Ohio. His father was born in Prussia, June 14, 1808, and grew to manhood in that country. In 1833 he came to America and entered two hundred acres of land in Seneca county, at a cost of one and one-half dollars per acre. Five years later he was married

to Miss Margaret Young, in New Washington, Ohio. She was born in France, August 7, 1822, and died at her home in Tiffin, Ohio, in 1891, leaving eleven children. They are Phillip, who owns two hundred and four acres of land near Tiffin, Ohio, where he resides; Eva is the mother superior of the Orphans' Home at Tiffin, Ohio; Magdaline is the wife of Frederick Buchman, of Fremont, that state; Frank owns one hundred and sixty acres near Tiffin; Mary was for several years a sister of the Orphans' Home, where she died; Louis, the subject of this sketch; John lives four miles south of Tiffin on his farm of one hundred and forty acres; Louisa died at the age of four years; Nimrod, who owns a farm of two hundred and forty-three acres four miles south of Tiffin; and Minnie and Elizabeth reside at home. The father of this family is now in his ninetieth year and resides at Tiffin. His parents were Philip and Magdaline (Birch) Bork, both natives of Prussia, and emigrants to America with their son, Frederick. The maternal grandparents were named Young.

Seneca and Broom townships furnished an education to Louis Bork. He was an attendant of the schools in the former four years and in the latter six. He followed the vocation of a farmer, working on his father's farm until he was twenty-four years of age, when he entered the matrimonial state, and took his bride to a farm of two hundred and five acres, which was entered by David Wagner and later bought by Louis Bork. This was two miles south of the home farm, and six miles south of Tiffin. He cultivated this farm for seventeen years, and then moved to this county in 1889, and purchased three hundred and twenty acres four miles northeast of Dunnington. This was wild prairie land in Parish Grove township, and he has improved it and placed it in such a state of cultivation that it is one of the finest farms to be found. His residence was constructed at a cost of fifteen hundred dollars, while his barn, the largest and finest in the county, cost three thousand seven hundred dollars. He carries on general farming, but also raises large numbers of horses, cattle, sheep and hogs.

Mr. Bork was married February 11, 1873, at Tiffin, to Miss Margaret Kuntz. The marriage rites were performed by Father Miley. The bride was a native of Seneca county, Ohio, and was a daughter of Michael and Catharine (Unser) Kuntz, of Germany. Six children were the fruits of this union: Ida, born October 28, 1874, is the wife of John Martin, of Fowler, Indiana, married November 28, 1895; Loretta, born June 25, 1877, became November 28, 1895, the wife of Peter Kirsch, a farmer residing four miles west of Dunnington; Lucy, born October 14, 1878, is the wife of John Pitstick, a farmer near Dunnington, and her marriage took place on the same day as that of her two elder sisters, at St. Mary's church at Dunnington, the marriage rites being performed by Rev. F. J. Lambert; Albert, born Janu-

uary 15, 1881, died at the age of six weeks; Emma, born November 19, 1882, resides at home; and Leo, born July 8, 1886, is also at home. Mr. Bork is a member of the Catholic church of Dunnington, and was one of the most liberal contributors when it was in course of construction. He is a Democrat in political affiliations.

Michael Kuntz was born in Germany, January 1, 1820, and came to America in 1836; and his wife Catharine, *nee* Unser, was also born in Germany March 20, 1822, and came to America in 1833. They were married in 1844, and now reside at Tiffin, Ohio. Their six children are Margaret, who is the wife of Louis Bork; Joseph, Michael, Julius, Henry and Frank, all farmers, near Tiffin.

WILLIAM D. HESTON.

This enterprising young man is an investment broker of Lafayette, Indiana, his office being in the Lahr House Block, 501 Main street. He was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, February 22, 1871, and belongs to a family which has figured prominently in the Keystone state for many generations, their history in this country covering a period of two hundred years. An extended notice of the Hestons is found in Chambers' Encyclopedia. Edward Heston, the great-great-great-grandfather of William D., came to this country from England at the same time William Penn came, and he settled at Philadelphia, where he became the owner of a tract of land, which remained in the family for a number of years and which is now a part of the present site of Philadelphia and which is called Hestonville. Isaac Heston, the grandfather of our subject, was a well-to-do man and had a number of negroes in his employ, not, however, as slaves. He was the father of a large number of children and lived to the age of seventy-six years. His father, Judge Heston, was a member of the legislature and for two terms was judge of the common-pleas court. The Judge's father was a Revolutionary soldier. The whole family have been of the Quaker faith, and were known at that early day as Free Quakers, who believed in going to war in defense of their country. The parents of our subject are Edward W. and Ella C. (Lodge) Heston, both natives of Philadelphia. Their family comprised four children, three sons and one daughter, namely: Thomas L., of Cynwyd, a suburb of Philadelphia; Isaac J., of the same place; William D., whose name introduces this sketch; and Susan E. L. Edward W. Heston was a farmer in his young manhood, but now lives retired at Cynwyd. He clings to the faith of his fathers and maintains a membership in the Society of Friends, while his wife is an Episcopalian.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Thomas G. Lodge, and he, too, was a native of Pennsylvania and of English descent. He owned a



Chas. Heston

large tract of land at Cynwyd, where he spent his life, and where he died at the age of eighty-four years or thereabouts. He had six children, and two of his sons were in the Union army during the civil war, one of them a surgeon.

William D. Heston was reared at Cynwyd and received his early education in the public schools of that place, supplementing the same by a course in the Friends' College at Philadelphia. On leaving college, in 1890, he came west to Lafayette, Indiana, and accepted a position as cashier in the banking establishment of Mortimer Levering, which place he filled until August 1, 1897, when he started in business for himself as investment broker, in which he is meeting with fair success.

Mr. Heston resides at the corner of State and Ninth streets, Lafayette, where he has recently built a most attractive home, in the colonial style of architecture. He was married February 10, 1896, to Miss Mary D. Loomis, daughter of John D. and Ellen (Watson) Loomis.

Mr. Heston is a member of the order of Elks, the Lafayette Club and the Lincoln Club, and his political affiliations are with the Republican party.

JOB WICKERSHAM.

In 1893 Job Wickersham, in partnership with J. H. Watts, embarked in the feed-yard business in Monticello, and also carried on a restaurant here until August, 1894, when he disposed of his interest in the restaurant and has since given his attention to the other line of trade. In 1895 he sold his original feed stand and in February of that year leased the South Side feed store and yard of J. A. Moore, and is still running the business. For thirty-four years he has lived in this county, and no one is more generally esteemed and respected. Fraternally, he is a member of the Knights of the Macca-bees, and in politics a Democrat.

The paternal great-great-grandfather of our subject, a Scotchman, came to America with William Penn. Then followed, in the line of descent, Job Wickersham, born in Virginia; his son Job, born in Pennsylvania; and our subject's father, who bore the same Christian name. Grandfather Wickersham was a farmer and millwright, and was numbered among the early settlers of Columbiana and Logan counties, Ohio, his death occurring in the last named locality when he had passed the prime of life. The parents of Job Wickersham, of whom this sketch is written, were Job and Ann Eliza (Ballinger) Wickersham, natives of Ohio. The father was a farmer and a raiser and shipper of live stock. In 1864 he came to Big Creek township, and after living there a year removed to a farm just north of Monticello. At the end of two years he settled on the Richard Imes farm, on the bank of

the Tippecanoe river five miles northwest of the town, and died there in March, 1874, aged sixty-one years. His widow is still living, and has been a valued member of the Methodist church from early youth. Her father, John Ballinger, was a native of Ohio, a farmer, and his death occurred when he was about sixty-five years old.

Born in Logan county, Ohio, June 12, 1852, Job Wickersham is one of nine children, the others being as follows: Eli L., of Cass township, White county; Alonzo, of Rockwood, Tennessee; Ann Anadelia, wife of Amos Humphreys, of Lima, Ohio; Melissa E., wife of Henry Young, of Shawneetown, Illinois; Ella M., wife of Lewis C. Reynolds, of Monon township; Perry J., deceased; Mary C., deceased, in her life-time the wife of Harvey Snyder; and Charley, who died at the age of ten years.

When he was twelve years old Job Wickersham came to White county, and since 1865 has lived in Union township. After leaving the district schools he attended the Monticello high school, and subsequently to his father's death he carried on the old homestead, a place of three hundred and twenty acres, for two years, it then being divided among the heirs. The young man then bought the shares of his brothers Alonzo and Perry, and built upon the place and otherwise improved it. In 1891 he sold his farm, which comprised one hundred and five acres; but two years before he had leased the Judge Turpie farm of one hundred and fifty-seven acres, and has lived there since March, 1889, as it is located but a mile north of town and is thus convenient for his business.

The marriage of Mr. Wickersham and Eva Viola, daughter of Randolph and Judith (Crouch) Land, was celebrated December 21, 1876. Their children are all living save Ernest, who died in infancy, and are named as follows: George R., Job Victor, Earl L., Raymond, Clarence Dale, Nellie J., Donald, Forest and David Turpie. George R. enlisted in Company G, Eleventh United States Infantry, May 21, 1898, and served under Nelson A. Miles at San Juan, Porto Rico, and was honorably discharged after a year's service, and is now in Monticello. (More about him further on in this sketch.) Mr. Job Wickersham and his wife are members of the Christian church.

The grandfathers of Mrs. Wickersham were John Land and William Crouch, the latter one of Indiana's pioneer farmers. William Crouch was born in Virginia, of English ancestry. He was an old-fashioned Democrat, had a plantation, manufactured tobacco and also owned a sawmill. He later lived successively in Tennessee, Kentucky and Indiana, dying in Adams, in the latter state, when nearly eighty-six years old. Six of the seven children of his first wife, Judith, *née* King, lived to maturity. They were Jessie, Lewelen, Eliza, May, Matilda and Elizabeth. His second wife, whose maiden name was Mary Cotter, was born in east Tennessee, of Irish

descent, and died in Indiana when nearly sixty-six years old. Of her eleven children, James, George, Judith and Nancy were born in Tennessee, Melinda, Sally Ann, Rebecca, Martha, William and Jephtha in Kentucky, and Amanda, the youngest, in Indiana. George and Jephtha Crouch were well known for many years in the United States and Canada as extensive dealers in horses. George now lives retired on his farm near Marshall, Missouri, and Jephtha lives at Lafayette, Indiana. He and his son George Roland are importers and breeders of fine horses.

Randolph Land was a native of Kentucky, and his wife, Judith, was from Tennessee. Of their four daughters, Georgia Melinda died at the age of eight years. Artemisia is the wife of William J. Martin, of St. Paul, Indiana; and Harriet Elma is the wife of Frank Lowe, of Rushville, Indiana. Their father was a farmer and general merchant, and for some years was engaged in the grain business in St. Paul, this state. He was an early settler of Jefferson county, and for twenty-eight years has resided in White county, seven years in Monticello. Mrs. Land died in August, 1883, aged fifty-four years, and his present wife was formerly Miss Martha Alander. All were members of the Christian church, Mr. Land being a deacon in the same.

George R. Wickersham, in the following letters written while a soldier in the Spanish-American war, shows that he possesses the family traits of keen and accurate observation and strong vitality:

ON BOARD THE TRANSPORT WHITNEY, IN THE CARIBBEAN SEA, August 1, 1898.

Dear Father:—We left Tampa a week ago Saturday. We left docks at 10 o'clock and got out in the gulf at 3 in the afternoon. We did not see land until two days later, when we sighted the southwest point of Cuba. The next morning we saw a large range of mountains on the mainland and later on the Isle of Pines. Two days later we sighted a range of mountains in eastern Cuba. About 10 o'clock we came to the wreck of the Christobal Colon, then the Viscaya and then the other two vessels that were sunk near Santiago. It is a coaling station now. We then passed through Windward Passage and the next morning sighted Hayti. We followed its north coast until we arrived at Samana bay, on the eastern shore, Saturday morning. We had orders to meet the whole fleet there, but two of the boats had left and we got orders to move on or follow them to Cape San Juan, on the northeast coast of Porto Rico. We went into the harbor of a small village and stayed all day yesterday, waiting on the other seven boats. The natives brought out cocoanuts, bananas, mangoes, and lemons. I got about twenty-five cents worth—about half a bushel—of lemons. We left there at dark, after sending the mail ashore to wait for a mail boat. We started for the cape, but this morning the gunboat Annapolis met us with orders to go to Ponce, on the south coast, where General Miles landed three days ago. We will get there some time to-night.

This is Tuesday morning. We are in the harbor of Ponce. There are about ten or twelve transports here and a lot of warships—the cruisers Columbia, Prairie, Howard, and a monitor; we passed several last night. There are newsboats here. We met the New York Journal boat (the Echo) Saturday morning and they said they were going to San Juan.

One of our boats, the Decatur H. Miller, has not arrived yet. It has Company F on board; that is the one that Goslee and Van Pelt are on. It stopped in Samana to get water. We anchored alongside the Gussie, the boat that landed the first party in Cuba. It is just like our boat. The natives have brought out several loads of fruit and eggs. Eggs are forty cents

a dozen. There is a small town at this port; the buildings look like warehouses and factories. Ponce is several miles up the mountains. I see the soldiers on shore unloading the barges. Everything is loaded on barges and then towed ashore. I saw them swinging mules off the top of a vessel into a barge with a derrick. The shore is piled up with boxes, tents, hay and grain. The harbor is full of small boats, some with fruit and tobacco and some with officers.

We had a smooth voyage until we struck the Windward Passage, and there the ship pitched terribly. When we got in the Atlantic it was worse. I was on guard night before last and the wind almost blew me off the deck. We had a little squall off the west coast of Cuba. We all slept in the cabin that night. We saw a water-spout the same day. We had to sleep on deck on our blankets. It has rained five or six times a day for a day or two. You can see Jack Tars here in every direction; a number of them were painting the Columbia as we came past. I did not get sea-sick, but I got sick of the food we had. I finally got around the officer's cook and he managed to fill my mess pan once a day for twenty-five cents. I lived on that and coffee. I had to do it on the "Schley."

I don't know when we will go ashore. The captain has just gone ashore to find out. Our company and troop B of the Second Cavalry are the only troops on this boat. The natives here don't want Spanish money for their fruit. A fellow called one a d——d Spaniard a while ago, and he threw up his hands and said: "Don't call me a Spaniard or they will kill me on shore."

General Miles is up in the country with five thousand troops. The mountains rise up behind the town several thousand feet, but they say the country is level after you get back of them.

When you write send to Company G, Eleventh Infantry, Ponce, Porto Rico. Give my regards to all; tell any one to write to me, as news is scarce here. Good bye. GEORGE.

LAS MARIAS, PORTO RICO, August 25, 1898.

DEAR MOTHER:—Your letters of the 22d and 28th were received a few days ago, and I will now try and answer them.

We landed at Ponce August 3d and marched about four miles, and camped in a field between the city and Port Ponce. We stayed there until the next Saturday and then Companies G and A were ordered to do provost guard duty. We intended to relieve two Illinois companies, but when we reached headquarters we found that it was a mistake and we had to return. We then got orders to march to the train and go to Yauco, a town about twenty-five miles northwest of Ponce. Company F went with us.

The railroads here are not like the ones at home. The track is only about three feet wide and the engines look like big boxes with smoke-stacks. The cars have only four wheels, and the box-car we rode in was crowded with sixteen men. The train did not leave until 10 P. M., and we arrived at Yauco at 11:30. The next day we joined the rest of the companies of the Eleventh and went into camp. The natives were very glad to have us there, and helped all they could. Every one said he was a Porto Rico "Americano," and this, with "Americano very good," is about all the English they know. August 9th we got orders to move, and then our troubles began. We started north toward Mayaguez; our company was the advance guard. I was in the pont all day. The pont is seven men who go about one-half mile ahead of the main body to look out for the enemy. Our native scouts brought back word that there was a large body of Spaniards a short distance ahead; but we did not find them that day.

Then follows a description of the battles and the capture of the Spanish colonel and his staff, which was published in the Monticello paper in letters from other parties. In these George states that he got a piece of flag, a piece of the Spanish colonel's shoulder straps and some Spanish papers, intending to bring them home. He continues:

It rains about half the time and everybody got sick. Out of one hundred and fifteen men in our company only sixty were able for duty, and they did not feel well. All our sergeants and corporals are in the hospital now. We had nothing but dog tents and some had three men in them. George Wood and a fellow named Smith, from New Haven, Connecticut, were in one with me, and both got sick, so I slept in an ox cart for a few nights. I have been sick ever since we came to Las Marias, but not seriously enough to report at sick call. George Wood and Smith are still here and are very sick with fever and bowel trouble. They will go to the hospital at Mayaguez to-morrow. Fred Schilt, James Rufing, Allen North, Austin Henry and a Reynolds boy from Patton have been sick, but are up town once in a while now, except North, who is pretty sick. Charles Herron is in Company F with Goslee, Van Pelt and Tillet. A centipede bit him on the foot at Yauco, but it did not hurt him much.

I like this country along the coast. It is very productive. All kinds of tropical fruits grow here, and coffee grows in abundance. This town has about two hundred population and is about two hundred years behind the times. We don't know when we will leave, and we get no news except from the letters we receive, and that is two or three weeks old. This town is on the top of a mountain, and the other night I was on picket post above the clouds. The food we get is not very good, but I guess we will get through all right. We have not been paid since we left Tampa, and I don't know when we will. The natives seem glad that we are here, but you can't tell anything about them.

GEORGE.

FRANK R. BAXTER.

One of the industrious and prosperous citizens of Prairie township, Warren county, is Frank R. Baxter, whose success in life is truly well deserved. About three decades ago he arrived in this country, a stranger, with no capital save a brave and determined heart and good health. Daunted by nothing, he steadily persevered, ever getting nearer and nearer the goal which he had in view, the honorable one of position and a competence, results which he achieved long ago.

A son of William and Martha (Glasgow) Baxter, natives of Ireland, Frank R. Baxter, as the names of his parents indicate, is of original Scotch-English stock, and his ancestors were adherents to the Protestant faith, probably Presbyterians. Frank R. was born in county Tyrone, Ireland, in 1847, and passed his happy boyhood and youth in the beautiful Emerald Isle. His parents never left that land, and when the young man, at nineteen years of age, determined to seek a new home and a fortune in the United States, it was well for him that he did not know that the leave-taking with friends and relatives was the last. So far as he knows, he is the only member of his family in America.

The civil war had closed and affairs in this country were just settling down to a safe basis when Mr. Baxter became a citizen of the United States in 1866, and for a few years he lived in Greenwich, New York. Thence he went to Kenosha county, Wisconsin, where he remained for about two years, after which he spent a year or so in Illinois. Then coming to Warren county, he has since made his home here, with every intention of being a perma-

nent resident. At present he owns a finely improved tract of land, three hundred and sixty acres, altogether, and is extensively interested in the raising of grain, hay and live stock. Though not in any sense a politician, he is identified with the Democratic party.

In November, 1881, Mr. Baxter was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Mathis, daughter of Samuel B. Mathis, an early settler of Jordan township, Warren county. Six children bless the home of our subject and his estimable wife, and are named in the order of their birth, as follows: Dora, William, John, Sarah Jane, Maggie and Pearl, all born on their father's farm in Warren county.

JOSEPH BARGER.

One of the substantial, respected residents of Lauramie township, Tippecanoe county, is Joseph Barger, who, assisted only by his faithful, industrious wife, has won a competence and provided well for his family, and at the same time has been loyal in the discharge of his duties as a citizen.

He is a worthy representative of an old and respected Pennsylvania family, founded in this country by a native of Germany. Henry Barger, the father of our subject, was born near Philadelphia, and in his early manhood was married to Catherine, daughter of John Kennedy, a prosperous farmer of Lycoming county, Pennsylvania, and sister of John, William and Betsey Kennedy, her family likewise being of hardy German stock. To this union five children, Joseph, Sarah, Elizabeth, Sevilla and Benjamin, were born. Henry Barger was engaged in farming in Lycoming county until he was well along in life, and died at the ripe age of eighty-five years. He was noted for industry, justice and reliable qualities, and was highly esteemed by every one. He adhered to the German Reformed church and put into daily practice the noble principles of conduct in which he heartily believed.

Joseph Barger was born in Lycoming county, March 8, 1837, and there obtained a limited common-school education. As soon as he was able to work he was initiated into the various departments of farming, and during his life he has performed a vast amount of extremely arduous labor. When he had arrived at his majority he went to Ohio, and for some time was employed on farms near Troy, Miami county, his home being with his uncle, William Barger.

An important event in the life of our subject was his marriage, September 1, 1861, to Maria Cruea, who is a daughter of Thomas and Charlotte (Thomas) Cruea, and was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, December 3, 1842. Her father, a son of John Cruea, was born in Montgomery or Miami county, Ohio, about 1810 or 1812. He learned the trade of shoemaker, but was chiefly engaged in farming. For years he owned a homestead in Miami

county, but in old age he sold it and invested in town property. He was a member of the Christian church, and died happy in his faith when in his eighty-fifth year. His ancestors were Germans, who founded the family in America in the early colonial history of the Keystone state. Mrs. Barger had several brothers and sisters, namely: Anna, John, Joseph, Elizabeth, Henry, Prudence, Catherine, Nancy, Melissa, Sarah and Eunice.

After his marriage Mr. Barger rented land in the neighborhood of Troy, Ohio, and in 1865 came to Tippecanoe county, leasing a farm for the following year at a point four miles east of Lafayette. Making a little progress, he bought twenty acres, which he sold in 1869, and removed to his present property—one hundred and twenty acres—in Lauramie township. He later added eighty acres, and now has the entire place under fine cultivation. The land is very fertile, and good barns, fences and other improvements have been made by the enterprising owner, who erected a commodious dwelling-house in 1885. Now being well along in years, he expects to retire soon, and for that reason will sell his property at the very reasonable rate of sixty dollars an acre.

Three children came to bless the home of Mr. and Mrs. Barger, namely: Clifton, Elverson and Chelcie. Thirty-five years ago this estimable couple joined the United Brethren church, in which they have been interested workers, and at present Mr. Barger is one of the trustees. He is a strong temperance man and votes the Prohibition ticket.

JAMES GOODWINE.

For more than sixty years James Goodwine, now deceased, was a respected and honored resident of Warren county. He took up his abode here in pioneer days and not only witnessed its development from a wild frontier region to a district of rich farms, thriving villages and active industries, but also bore his part in the work of improvement, and by his well directed efforts attained a position among the most substantial citizens of the county.

A native of Kentucky, he was born on the 19th of January, 1812, and in the autumn of the same year his parents, James and Elizabeth (Snyder) Goodwine, removed to Jackson county, Indiana, where they continued their residence six years. In 1818 they went to Bartholomew county, this state, where the mother died. In 1828 James Goodwine, Sr., came to Liberty township, Warren county, where his death occurred in 1851. He loyally served his country in two wars, entering the army at the time of the second trouble with England, and when the Indians began hostilities against the settlers of the central Mississippi he again shouldered his musket and participated

in the Black Hawk war. A well known pioneer of Warren county, he took an active interest in everything pertaining to its early development and for many years held the office of county commissioner.

James Goodwine, whose name heads this review, was the third in order of birth in a family of eight children, and was about sixteen years of age when he came with his father to Warren county. His advantages for obtaining an education were limited to those afforded by the pioneer schools of the neighborhood. On the 15th of August, 1833, he was united in marriage to Miss Sophia Buckles, a native of Ohio and a daughter of William and Lois Buckles, and they began their domestic life upon a farm. Twelve children came to bless their home, of whom five are yet living: William H., Mrs. Christina Fleming, Mrs. India Fleming, Horace G. and Fremont—all residents of Warren county.

After his marriage Mr. Goodwine applied himself assiduously to his business interests and became one of the most successful farmers of the county. He was in many respects a remarkable man. He possessed great energy, industry and business capacity, and to his first purchase of forty acres of land he added until his possessions aggregated more than twelve thousand acres. He was also one of the extensive stock-raisers of the state, and in both departments of his business met with most creditable prosperity. He followed progressive methods, planted only good seed, raised his stock from the best breeds, kept everything about his place neat and thrifty in appearance and was most practical and enterprising. He was long regarded as one of the leading and most successful farmers of the county, and his opinions were largely received as authority on agricultural matters. In 1871 he was chosen president of the Warren County Agricultural Society, and for many years acceptably filled that position. In 1890 he was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, and about two years later he passed away, his death occurring in Pike township, Warren county, on the third day of January, 1892. Thus a busy and useful life was ended, and over the record there falls no shadow of wrong. He always enjoyed and merited the high regard of his friends and neighbors, and in his death the community lost one of its best citizens.

PHILIP F. WARD.

An honored old resident of Chalmers is Philip F. Ward, a pioneer settler of Indiana, and for over two-score years a citizen of White county. During a period of nine years, while he carried on a hotel at Reynolds, he served as school treasurer of the district, and for many years he was a supervisor. Always a Democrat until the breaking out of the civil war, he has since been independent, voting as he deemed best.

In tracing the history of the ancestors of Philip F. Ward it is found that both of his grandfathers were soldiers in the war of the Revolution, and, what is still more remarkable, they were both in the British army, but deserted to the Americans and fought for the independence of the colonies. The paternal grandfather, John Ward, was born in England, and after he adopted the cause of this country he thoroughly identified himself with it and passed the remainder of his life in Delaware. He received a grant of land in return for his services to the colonists, and in the primitive style of that period, which consisted in blazing the trees around as large a portion of land as was desired, he laid out his farm in Delaware. Both he and the maternal grandfather of our subject attained unusual longevity, he dying at the age of one hundred and five years, and the latter, John Price (for that was his name), at one hundred and seven years. John Price was a native of Germany, and one of the reasons for his desertion of the English army was that he found he was fighting against a large number of his own countrymen, who were in the American ranks. He, too, received land in Delaware for his able assistance in the war, and this land he plowed with a wooden plow which he constructed himself. He died on his old farm in Delaware. He was the father of five sons and five daughters.

William and Nancy (Price) Ward, the parents of the subject of this sketch, were likewise natives of Delaware. In 1830 the father removed to Lafayette, Indiana, and lived in a log cabin there for one year. Then, going to Clinton county, he entered two tracts of land, eighty acres in each, and bought two more similar pieces of adjoining property, thus making his homestead one of three hundred and twenty acres. There were two log cabins on the land, one of which he occupied, and three years later his son Philip married and began keeping house in the other. The father became very well off, according to the standard of those days, and by his own industrious efforts accomplished a great deal. He was about eighty-two years of age at death, which event took place in 1855. His widow survived him three years, dying at eighty-two, likewise. Both were faithful members of the Methodist church. The father was a soldier of the war of 1812, and for years afterward used his old musket to shoot squirrels and rabbits. He was not an office-seeker, and though he was supervisor for some time it was merely out of regard for the wishes of his friends and neighbors.

Philip F. Ward was born in October, 1815, near Whiteleysburg, Maryland, but across the state line, in Delaware. He was thus a lad of fifteen when the family came to Indiana, and he remembers well the condition of things here at that time. Luckily he had already acquired a fair general education, and was ready for any hard work that he could find, whereby he might earn his livelihood. For three years he worked in a distillery near

Lafayette, at Durgee's Run, receiving his board and twenty-five dollars a month. All the mashing was done by hand, as no modern machinery was then in use. The young man thoroughly disliked the business and never touched the liquor while employed there. His next employment consisted in working on the government pike from Lafayette to Crawfordsville. By this time he had saved up a snug little sum of money, and this he invested in an eighty-acre farm in Clinton county, three miles from Frankfort. He partly improved the place during his seven years' residence thereon, and then traded it for a quarter-section of land in Wild-cat prairie, near Lafayette. After five years he moved to this county and bought one hundred acres in Big Creek township, four miles northwest of Chalmers. He subsequently added ninety-seven acres to his original purchase, and built a large house and barn and made other substantial improvements. For the first one hundred acres he had paid twelve dollars an acre, and at the end of seventeen years he sold it for thirty-five dollars per acre. His next investment was in three hundred and twenty acres of land four miles west of Chalmers, and this place he allowed his sons to improve and cultivate while he managed the hotel at Reynolds. Part of the farm he eventually exchanged for a stock of hardware, and in 1888 he brought this from Reynolds to Chalmers. After conducting a store here for seven years he disposed of the stock and has since been enjoying the rest which he has certainly earned. He owns eight good houses here, and rents them to tenants, and has a residence property in Lafayette and also one in Gas City. He was the architect of his own fortune and gave each of his children a good start in life.

The marriage of Mr. Ward and Miss Eliza Goldsberry took place in 1835. She was a daughter of Jonathan and Lucy Goldsberry. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Ward, viz.: William, who first married a Miss Bickenstaff, and after her death wedded a Miss Wilson, and has seven children; Francis, the next in order of birth; Eliza Jane, who became the wife of William Bowman, of Coffeyville, Kansas, and they have eight children, all but one of them now married; Emeline first married Andrew Adams and had two children, and she is now the wife of Rev. William Williams, an evangelist in the Christian church in Missouri, and by this marriage has had several children; and Susan, who married John Campbell and became the mother of four children, and died several years ago. After the death of his first wife Philip F. Ward married Miss Susan De Ford, and they became the parents of four sons and seven daughters, of whom the following are living: Nancy, George, Elias, Melissa, Elizabeth, Sarah (or Sally, as she was always called), Jennie and Philip. Mr. and Mrs. Ward are devoted members of the Christian church and are active in all good work. They possess the love and respect of all who know them, and in their declining days they can look back

over lives well spent, good deeds performed for their fellow men, and feel assured that in them their children have had worthy examples of noble Christian lives.

WILEY E. PRUNER, D. D. S. 1308843

More progress has been made in dentistry than in any other of the applied sciences, perhaps, within the past few years, particularly in mechanical workmanship. The people desire nothing but the latest and best methods when the question of dentistry is before them, for they realize, much more than did their forefathers, the importance and value of good and well kept teeth. New discoveries and treatments are being made, continually, in diseases of the teeth and gums, and whereas, it was formerly the custom to have every aching tooth drawn, the offending member can usually be saved. Skill in mechanical dentistry has worked wonders, and now, in place of annoying plates, crowns and bridges are resorted to, and all defects of alignment can be remedied. The great advancement made in this profession, and its yet greater possibilities, has attracted to the ranks many ambitious young men, and as the course of required study and preparation has become more and more exacting and severe ere degrees are granted, the public is placing greater confidence in them, and the outcome will redound to the mutual benefit of both sides.

Though he has been located in Monticello, White county, only about two years, Dr. Wiley E. Pruner has already established an enviable reputation in his chosen line of work. His experience has been quite extensive, and even when a student the excellence of his work was frequently the subject of remark among his instructors. He is a southerner by birth, and during the first fifteen years of his life he resided in Virginia, his native state. He was born in the town of Lebanon, January 10, 1873, being one of the eight children of George A. and Alvira (Ruth) Pruner, likewise natives of the Old Dominion. Nannie is deceased, but the others are still living and are named respectively, Walter, William, Samuel, John, Mollie and Lettie. George A. Pruner is a harness manufacturer, and has been actively engaged in that business for many years, formerly at Lebanon, and now at Bickley Mill, Virginia. He has been married three times, and by his first union had two children,—Tilden and Joseph. The mother of the Doctor was a second wife, and her father was a Baptist minister in Virginia. He reared five children to lives of usefulness, was loved and admired by all who came within the range of his acquaintance, and at the ripe age of eighty-eight years he received the summons to the silent land. Our subject's mother, a devoted member of the Methodist church, to which the father likewise belongs, has been called to her final reward.

For several years Dr. Pruner attended the public schools of Abingdon, Virginia, and gained an excellent general education. Going west when he was eighteen years old, he engaged in business, taking charge of the drug store of his brother, and while there conceived the idea of entering his present line of endeavor. It was in 1892 that he seriously commenced the study of dentistry, and three years later he was graduated with the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery, at the Indiana College, in Indianapolis. He opened an office in Edinburg, Johnson county, Indiana, at first, and was engaged in practice there for about two years. In March, 1897, he came to Monticello, and judging from the success he has already achieved he has a most promising future in his profession. Socially, he is identified with Monticello Lodge, No. 117, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and politically he is affiliated with the Democratic party.

JOHN R. WILLS.

John Ross Wills is one of the prosperous, substantial and highly respected citizens of Winamac, Pulaski county, Indiana, and his influence is a power for good in the community. Although a resident of the city but a short time, coming here with his family in 1898, his previous business transactions in this community gave him an extended acquaintance, and made him many friends. He was born in Pittsfield township, Pike county, Illinois, February 3, 1869, and is a son of Abner Vine and Elizabeth (Helm) Wills. The name is a contraction of Willis, that having been the original name, but in corresponding, the parties omitted the second "i," and for several generations they have been known by the present name of Wills. The antecedents were English, and took an active part in the "War of Roses." Their advent in America was prior to the Revolutionary war, in which some of them fought, and they have always been known as people of means, some members of the family having as much as two hundred and fifty thousand dollars. The grandfather of our subject, William Ross Wills, was a native of Connecticut. He moved to Marietta, Ohio, and still later to Pike county, Illinois, reaching the latter place by means of a raft, which he chose as his conveyance down the Illinois river. He was yet a young man, and engaged in farming and stock-buying, afterward opening a pork-packing establishment at Atlas, that county.

Abner Vine Wills was born February 14, 1849, in Pike county, Illinois, on the same farm upon which our subject entered into existence. This farm of three hundred and twenty acres was an inheritance from his father, and is devoted to grazing, over two thousand head of stock being raised by him here annually. He also owns in that county two thousand acres, which are

tended by two tenants. He is a Republican, and is prominent in fraternal societies, being a member of Pittsfield Lodge, Knights of Pythias, the Masonic order, Royal Arcanum, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and the Modern Woodmen of America. His wife, Elizabeth Helm, was born in Pike county, and her father, John Helm, is now a resident of the state of Washington. Her grandfather was a native of England, and sought a home in America.

John Ross Wills received a common-school education, was a student of the high school at Pittsfield for eighteen months, and then matriculated at the Illinois College, at Jacksonville, Illinois, taking a scientific course and receiving his diploma in June, 1891. He at once began working with Wills & Company, composed of his father and Henry Whitner, whose business it was to construct ditches. He began taking contracts in Pulaski and Logan counties, Illinois, and secured forty miles of work. To facilitate matters, the company purchased a dredge, at a cost of eleven thousand dollars, which was used there and then taken to Kenton, Ohio, where they dug ten miles. The firm was now dissolved, our subject, with his father and brother, purchasing the dredge of the Gibney Company, at Celina, Ohio, and finishing one contract of six miles and another of three miles. They then bought another dredge, which was put to work in Logan county, Illinois, while a third was bought and put in Lawrence county, Illinois. This was afterward taken to Wayne county, Ohio, where there were twelve miles of ditch to be dug, and after completing it, was taken to Fulton county, Illinois, where it is at work on a nine-mile contract. The second machine was brought to Pulaski county in 1894, and did its first work here on Dickey creek, a ditch seven miles in length and an outlet for Bruce's lake. It was next taken to Newton county, this state, where a twelve-mile ditch was dug, and then back to Illinois, to Tazewell county, in December, 1898, where they are at present working on a thirteen-mile job. The third machine was placed in Champaign county, Illinois, where a stretch of nine miles was put through, when they took it to East Peoria for two miles of work, then to Momence, that state, to work on a ten-mile ditch. That contract completed, they brought this machine to this county in March, 1898, and first constructed the Budd & Fisher ditch, nine miles in length, and then began on the Steinberg and Monon ditches, which will be thirty-two miles in extent when completed. It was found necessary to purchase a fourth dredge in order to keep up with their contracts, and this machine was purchased of Mr. Joslin, of Wooster, Ohio, and sent to White county, this state. After finishing an eight-mile branch to Big creek, they will proceed to Ford county, Illinois, and put in a five-mile stretch, then back to White county, where they have an eight-mile contract. In addition to this they have a machine leased with which they are digging a

stump-slough ditch, four and one-half miles long, near Medaryville, this state. The firm is A. V. Wills & Sons, but the business belongs to the sons exclusively, the father lending his name to give them a good start. They are one of the best known ditching companies in the west, and their financial standing is unexcelled.

Mr. Wills was married October 13, 1895, to Miss Estella Venard, a native of this county, born May 12, 1876. They have one child, Everett Ross, born July 24, 1898. Mr. Wills is a member of the Pittsfield, Illinois, lodge of Knights of Pythias, and in politics affiliates with the Republican party. He built a fine residence here in 1898, and also owns a farm of two hundred and forty acres, in Harrison township, this county.

HENRY O. HATHAWAY.

Henry Owen Hathaway, a successful and enterprising business man of Winamac, Pulaski county, was born September 17, 1855, in Troy, Ohio, a son of Joseph C. and Mary Elizabeth (Wooley) Hathaway. The father, now a resident of Clyde, Ohio, was born October 5, 1831, in Miami county, Ohio, and in his early manhood was engaged in farming. Removing to Shelby county, Ohio, he carried on a cheese factory there for three years, after which he cultivated a farm in Wood county, Ohio, for four years. His next location was in the vicinity of Sandusky, where he had a milk route two years, and then operated a cheese factory for four years, in the meantime carrying on a farm. His next enterprise was the management of a grocery and restaurant at Bryan, Ohio, and in 1877 he came to Pulaski county. Buying seventy-one acres of land of Henry Zellers, in what is now the town of Pulaski, he engaged in agriculture for three years, then trading the homestead for a saloon owned by Gideon Shank, and running it for two years. About this time Albert Field, whom he had known in Ohio, came to Winamac to paint the stage scenery of the Vurpllat opera-house, and, yielding to his representations, Mr. Hathaway was induced to invest all of his capital, some three thousand dollars, in the organization of a theatrical company which was to produce plays in the smaller cities and towns throughout the country. This enterprise was a financial failure, and ere long the means which had taken many years of hard labor to amass were dissipated. As previously stated, Mr. Hathaway is now living in Clyde, Ohio, where he is employed on a salary at present. He is an Odd Fellow in high standing, and was a justice of the peace at one time.

On the 28th of January, 1850, the marriage of Joseph C. Hathaway and Mary Wooley was solemnized, in Troy, Ohio. Her ancestors were southern people, originally from Scotland, as it is supposed, and her brothers and

sisters were: Walker, Henry, Tandy Caroline, Della and Lena. To the union of J. C. Hathaway and wife were born Charles Franklin, March 8, 1851; Clara Belle, November 16, 1853; and Henry Owen, September 17, 1855. Charles F. was accidentally killed November 15, 1860, while on his way to school. He was riding on a load of wood, and, in going down a hill, lost his balance and fell at the horses heels, the wagon wheels passing over him and instantly crushing out his poor little life. Clara B. is the wife of William Haff, a farmer of Sandusky county, Ohio, and their children are: May, Perry, Lily and Cora. Mrs. J. C. Hathaway was summoned to the silent land November 5, 1885, and was buried in Sandusky county, Ohio.

Until he was seventeen years of age, Henry O. Hathaway remained with his parents and then commenced learning the carpenter's trade with J. F. Weeks, of Clyde, Ohio. At the end of three years he began work as a journeyman, and was located in Toledo two years and in Sandusky for a like period. He then entered his father's employ and carried on his restaurant for six months, and the following winter worked as usual at his trade, in Sandusky. In 1877 he arrived in Winamac, where he found employment with George Rhodes, and worked on the Frain Hotel, the Vurpllat opera-house block and the Sabel block. The next year he spent in Pulaski, but at the end of that time he returned, and for the past seven years has been busily engaged in contracting and building. He has superintended the construction of the county infirmary, the public-school building, the power-house and electric-light plant, the Stutsman block and much other work for private parties. He has built up an enviable reputation for thoroughness, punctuality and honesty in the execution of his contracts, and merits the extensive patronage he is now commanding. All local affairs receive his earnest attention, and having been elected to serve as a member of the town council he was its efficient president for three years. He is a Democrat and a member of the Odd Fellows society.

Mr. Hathaway and Sarah Jane Good were united in wedlock December 26, 1878. She was born on her father's old homestead, in Indian Creek township, February 16, 1856, and was successfully engaged in teaching for some years prior to her marriage,—two years in the Busch school, in Beaver township; a similiar period in the Centre school, in Indian Creek township, and another year in the Brown school, in the same locality. She is a daughter of Ephraim and Catherine (Hoch) Good, and sister of Frank, Mary and Linda Good. Her great-grandfather, Abraham Hoch, of Pennsylvania, had eight children, namely: John, Michael, Abraham, Elias, Philip, Jacob, Christina and Margaret. Jacob, the grandfather of Mrs. Hathaway, was the only one of the sons who came west, and Christina, wife of William Wolf,

settled in Monroe township, Pulaski county, many years ago. Jacob Hoch, who was born in Union county, Pennsylvania, about the beginning of this century, came to Indiana in September, 1844. The long and difficult journey was marked by the death of his little daughter, Sarah, and in sadness the rest of the family, his wife, Mary (Wagner) Hoch, Harrison, Catherine, Eliza, Israel and Mary Ann, continued the trip across the country to Pulaski county. They had a few household goods and a good wagon and team, and the father bought some land on section 23, Monroe township, which property is now in the possession of his son, Israel, who was born January 28, 1836, and he and his sister, Mary Ann, wife of Henry Zellers, are the sole representatives of the parental family. To the original purchase of eighty acres, Jacob Hoch later added seventy acres, bought of William Huddleston, and forty acres of state land, all of which he greatly improved. He was a worthy man, a Democrat in politics, and for two years was one of the trustees of his township. Like his ancestors, he adhered to the faith of the German Lutheran church. His wife was born July 28, 1802, in Berks county, Pennsylvania, and died in 1894. Jonas, father of Ephraim Good, had six sons, the eldest of whom, Reuben, married Caroline Meyer, and was seventy-six years of age at the time of his death, September 11, 1897. His wife died February 13, 1889. Samuel, the second son, was thrice married, by his first union having two children, William and Lida, and by his second marriage, Mary and several others, and by his third marriage having two children, Jessie and Samuel. Jonas, the third son, was the father of the following named children: George, Matilda, Betsy, Isaac and John, who are deceased, and Hannah, Ella, Eli, Nancy, Samuel and Frank. Daniel had two children, Michael and Fanny, and George, the youngest of the family, never married.

The marriage of our subject and wife was blessed with five children, two sons and three daughters. Charles Carroll, born October 7, 1879, married Maud Shields, and is now a stationary engineer in the employ of the East Chicago Boiler Works, at Hammond, Indiana. Landry, born September 26, 1886, died April 16, 1888. Arden Owen was born February 19, 1889; Mary Mildred, July 20, 1893; and Marjorie, February 7, 1895.

THOMAS H. ROBINSON.

The gentleman whose name heads this biography is one of the most prominent and influential residents of Rensselaer. He is a retired farmer and stock dealer, and moved here several years ago from his farm in Gillam township. He first saw the light of day on this same farm February 23, 1842, and was reared to manhood in this county, where he is known and re-

spected by everyone. His father was William Robinson, who came to Gillam township from Fort Wayne in 1838. He was one of the pioneer farmers of this section, but afterward went to Kansas, where he spent eighteen years, after which he returned to his farm here, where he died. The mother, Mary Hanley, was born in Ireland, and in her childhood was brought to Fort Wayne, this state, where she met and married William Robinson. She was the mother of twelve children, of whom seven are living, and she makes her home with Thomas H., the eldest and the subject of this sketch. The other children are: Michael, of Gillam township; Mary, wife of H. McCullough, same township; James A., of Oklahoma; George P., of Stockton, Kansas; A. Warren, also of Kansas, and Alfred C., of Hays City, Ellis county, Kansas.

The boyhood of Mr. Robinson was spent on the farm, which meant in those days plenty of hard work, and sometimes, as in his case, a three-months attendance at the country schools in winter. When he was nineteen, in the spring of 1861, he enlisted in the state militia for one year, and when that was disbanded re-enlisted in the Ninth Indiana Regiment at Laporte in September, 1861. They went to West Virginia, and on to the south, where they were in the Army of the Cumberland, under General Rosecrans, and fought in several desperate battles. After his term of enlistment had expired he returned home and once more took up the peaceful routine of agricultural life. His first farm was situated near that of his father, and contained forty acres. He bought the old homestead at a later time and made it his home as long as he lived in the county. He was a good farmer and accumulated considerable property. Besides the homestead of three hundred and sixty acres in Gillam township he owns six hundred and fourteen acres in Pulaski county, which is fenced and in pasture. He has dealt largely in stock and has been wonderfully successful. His own preference has always been for farm life, but he realized the necessity of good education for his children, and that they might derive the benefit from a residence in town he rented his farm and moved to Rensselaer. Here they have received every advantage, and have repaid him a hundred fold by their close application to study and their rapid progress in all branches.

Mr. Robinson led to the altar Miss Frances M. Rockwell, of Kankakee township, this county. She was a teacher in the schools and is a lady of intelligence and refinement. They have five children, all of whom are unusually bright, having inherited from their mother not only the ability to learn readily, but the more important art of imparting that knowledge to others understandingly. They are Emma (Mrs. John Schmidt, of Spokane, Washington), who was a graduate of the State Normal School at Terre Haute and enjoyed a fine reputation as a teacher, in Winamac, where she was principal,

in Milwaukee, where she taught two years, and later as principal of the school in Helena, Montana; Lois I. lives at home and is a teacher in the Rensselaer schools, having prepared herself for her pedagogic work by a two-years course at the Terre Haute Normal School; Gertrude also took a two-years course at the same normal school and is now teaching in Marion township, making her home with her parents; Schuyler C. is a route agent in the United States mail service; and Sylvia, the youngest of the family, who is at home. She also was intending to teach, but too close application to her studies injured her health so that she has been obliged to rest for a time. This is an unusual record for a family, and the parents may well feel proud of such children. Mr. and Mrs. Robinson are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are liberal contributors, both of time and money, to the cause. They own a pleasant home in Rensselaer and are liberal dispensers of hospitality.

Mr. Robinson is a past grand in the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and in politics is a Republican and voted for McKinley, although he leans toward the Populists and towards the Prohibitionists at times. He has been candidate for auditor, and served three terms, consecutively, as trustee of Gillam township.

RICHARD COOPER.

Richard Cooper, who was named in honor of his paternal grandfather, a respected citizen of Delaware, is a native of Indiana, his birth having occurred in Union township, Fulton county, upon the old homestead owned and carried on by his parents. His ancestors, as far as known, have followed agricultural pursuits as a means of livelihood, and, without exception, have been noted for all of the qualities which go towards the making of good and thoroughly desirable citizens.

William Cooper, the father of our subject, was born in Sussex county, Delaware, and continued to reside there until he reached man's estate. Believing that the west afforded better opportunities to an ambitious young man, he came to Indiana, and in the vicinity of Attica, Fountain county, found employment on the Wabash & Erie canal, then in process of construction. Later, he made his home in Fulton county, and eventually came to Pulaski county, where his death occurred about 1872. His devoted wife, whose maiden name was Mary Weible, survived him many years, dying about 1855. She was a native of Pennsylvania, and was married to Mr. Cooper about 1841. They became the parents of the following named children: Ann E., Richard, Peter, Martha, William Martin, John and Luke.

Richard Cooper, born April 18, 1843, remained at home until he was twenty-one years of age, when he yielded to his earnest longing to strike a



John Frazer

blow for the Union, in which he firmly believed. He enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in October, 1864, and served until his country no longer had need of him. He took part in numerous encounters with the enemy, and was actively engaged in the battle of Franklin, December 13 and 14, 1864, and Nashville, December 15 and 16, 1864. After Lee's surrender he was honorably discharged, July 21, 1865, at Indianapolis.

Returning home from the southern battle-fields, Mr. Cooper resumed his former occupation of agriculture, renting land for some time. In 1883 he bought his present fine homestead, situated on section 24, Franklin township. This farm he has greatly improved, having built necessary barns and fences and placed the land under good cultivation. In addition to operating his home farm, he has rented outside land from time to time and has been prospered in his business undertakings.

On the 29th of December, 1868, Mr. Cooper married Margaret Ann Morse, a daughter of Solomon and Harriet (Baum) Morse. She was born October 13, 1847, in Rochester, Fulton county, Indiana, and by her marriage she became the mother of one daughter, Ruth Lenora, who was born October 24, 1869, and died March 3, 1880.

The boys who wore the blue during the Rebellion have ever had a warm place in Mr. Cooper's heart, and he greatly enjoys the comradeship of Winamac Post, G. A. R., with which he is connected. In his political standing he is a staunch Republican, having departed from the faith of his father, who was affiliated with the opposite party.

JOHN FRAIN.

Few citizens of Pulaski county are more widely known or have taken a more active part in the upbuilding and development of this section of Indiana than John Frain, who, for some fifty-five years has been a resident here. Like all of the frontiersmen, he was obliged to endure many hardships in the early days, but he possesses the courage and force of character of his German ancestors, and by persistence and determination won a decided victory over difficulties which would have daunted many men.

The original spelling of our subject's surname was Frahn, it is believed, and by accident or design it was changed to its present form,—Frain. His grandfather Frain was born in Germany and was for years a resident in the environs of Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the teaming business. The parents of John Frain were Peter and Rebecca (Bilger) Frain, both natives of Maxatawney township, Berks county, Pennsylvania. The father, who was small in stature, and weighed only one hundred and forty pounds,

was a stone mason by trade, and while working and lifting received injuries from the effects of which he died, December 28, 1822, at the age of forty-six years. At that time he was making his home near Middleburg, in Centre township, Union county, Pennsylvania, and his remains were laid at rest in the old Hosinger Lutheran church-yard. He was a lifelong member of that church. His will was probated before Peter Hachenberg, at New Berlin, January 4, 1823, John Bilger, his brother-in-law, being named as his executor.

His widow, Rebecca Frain, who was born December 14, 1785, died January 31, 1874, and was buried in the Grubb churchyard in Union county, Pennsylvania. She had become acquainted with Mr. Frain in childhood, but their marriage took place in Union county, where she thenceforth made her dwelling-place. Four years subsequent to the death of Mr. Frain she became the wife of Frederick Meiser, who was a substantial farmer and the proprietor of a saw and grist mill. They had two sons, namely: Joseph, born November 12, 1827, and Frederick, June 23, 1829. The elder son, who died in 1896, never left the old homestead in Union county, and in addition to owing considerable valuable real estate he was the owner of several mills. He married a Miss Schadel first, and had five children by that union, and later married another lady and had several children. Frederick, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Meiser, is now living in Perry county, Pennsylvania. He has been married three times, his first wife being a Miss Houser, and several children graced their union. Mrs. Rebecca (Frain) Meiser was a large woman physically, and was exceedingly active and energetic. Doubtless her children inherited from her much of her strength of constitution and keenness and vigor of mind and disposition. Her father, George Bilger, a tailor by trade, came to America from Germany prior to the war for independence, and during the Revolution he was employed in making clothes for the soldiers. His eldest daughter, Elizabeth, married Robert Hasley, a carpenter, and lived in the Keystone state. Rebecca, (Mrs. Frain) was the next in order of birth. Susan, the next, first married Samuel Boyer, a tanner, of Middlebury, and later she became the wife of a Mr. Keller and had several children. Jacob, the next of the family, married Mollie Gilbert, and he, as well as his younger brothers, George and John, were stone masons, all living in Pennsylvania. John was engaged in farming, also, and for his wife he chose a Miss Wetzel. Frederick, the youngest of the family, also a farmer, was born November 6, 1787, in Maxatawney township, Berks county, and married a Miss Katherine Boyer.

John Frain is the fourth child of Peter and Rebecca (Bilger) Frain. The eldest, Sarah, was born March 20, 1809, died February 6, 1893, and was buried in the Winamac cemetery. In her girlhood she became the second wife of Lewis Guss, who was a tailor by trade. She bore him eighteen chil-

dren, eight of whom are living, and Edward and Peter reside in Pulaski county. Catherine, born about 1811, died and was buried in Michigan. She was the wife of Benjamin Shetherley, a farmer of that state, and a number of children blessed their union. Peter, born February 2, 1814, in Middleburg, Pennsylvania, died in that town May 6, 1889. He was a tailor by trade and followed that calling throughout his active life. For a wife he chose Nancy Baughmann and they became the parents of John, Charles, Howard, Mary Elizabeth and Martha. Elizabeth, born July 14, 1818, in Middleburg, married Michael Womer, who was born December 15, 1818. When they had reached middle life they were quite substantial people, physically, as he weighed two hundred and forty-five pounds, while her weight was about two hundred and twenty-five or thirty. Their children, seven sons and three daughters, were also remarkably large and strong. Peter married a Miss Rouch and moved to Michigan, where he has become wealthy and highly respected. He owns about thirteen hundred acres of fertile land, most of which is under high cultivation. George, born September 7, 1820, in Middleburg, died and was buried in Lafayette, Indiana, in November, 1893. He came to the west in 1842, and, after spending a year in Logansport, went to Lafayette, where he made his permanent home. For some time he was engaged in running a tailoring establishment, but later he dealt in real estate and did teaming and transferring. He married a Miss Cook and their only child was Oscar. Mary, born May 4, 1822, died in Perry county, Pennsylvania, at the age of fifty-five years. Her first husband, Henry Sechrist, was a prosperous farmer, owning large islands in the Susquehanna river. They had two daughters. After the death of Mr. Sechrist his widow married Henry C. Clemens and they had several children. Both are now dead.

The birth of John Frain, of this sketch, occurred October 3, 1816, in the town of Middleburg, Union county, Pennsylvania. He was young when death deprived him of his father, and after his mother's second marriage the lad was offered sixty dollars to stay with them until he was eighteen years of age, Lewis Guss being made his guardian. Six months at the blacksmith's trade, however, was as much as the youth desired, and he left home and worked for George Lyman, a carpenter, for two years, and learned the trade, Mr. Lyman giving him only his board for his services. He then completed his trade at Lewistown, Pennsylvania, and worked as a journeyman until June, 1839, when he started for the west, believing that he would have better opportunities in a new country.

On the 25th of June, 1839, he and Rudolph Hoch embarked on a canal-boat at Lewistown, thence going to Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, over the mountains to Johnstown, and by canal to Pittsburg, down the Ohio river to Cincinnati, and, after two days spent in that town, went by stage to Indian-

apolis. There they found employment with Jonathan Gable, a contractor and builder, for three months, after which they went to Rochester, and there separated, Mr. Hoch going to visit his sister, Mrs. Abraham Bruce, in Fulton county, while our subject went to Laporte county, and worked at his trade with Mr. Griffith Treadway, until December, 1839. The two young men then joined their fortunes again, and prospered in various places,—Laporte, Michigan City, South Bend, Plymouth, Rochester, Delphi, Logansport and Lafayette among others,—looking for work and a good opening for business. At the last named place they remained, being employed by J. L. Pfeifer until the spring of 1840, and thus Mr. Frain was enabled to attend the convention which nominated William Henry Harrison for the presidency, on the famous battle ground at Tippecanoe.

In May, 1840, the two young men came to Pulaski county, where Mr. Hoch had sisters residing. In 1842 Mr. Frain bought, for two hundred dollars in cash, the pre-emption claim of Jesse Klinger (uncle of Colfax Klinger, of Winamac). This tract of land, one hundred and forty-two acres and a fraction, situated on section 19, in Monroe township, Pulaski county, was improved by a small log cabin, and five acres had been broken and planted with corn. The patent to this property was made out to Mr. Frain, August 1, 1844, and signed by the president of the United States, John Tyler. In the meantime Mr. Frain had been employed at his trade in Logansport, and in the spring of 1844 he returned to his native state on a visit. In the autumn of the same year he came back to Indiana, but before going east he became the owner of another tract of land—thirty-three acres, bought of Henry P. Rowan, the payment therefor being one horse. In 1846 Mr. Frain settled on his farm, which has been his home ever since, and as the years passed he added to his possessions and improved his property until it bears little resemblance to the wild tract of half a century ago. In the home place he has about five hundred acres, in addition to which he owns forty-three acres on section 7, Tippecanoe township; forty-five acres on section 35, Harrison township, where his daughter, Mrs. George Graffis, lives; fifty-four acres on section 19, same township; and one hundred and sixty acres—the old Helm farm—in Harrison township, now managed by his son, Felix Frain. Altogether, Mr. Frain owns about eight hundred acres in this county, four hundred acres or more of this being improved and under cultivation, and three good dwellings and other buildings stand on this property. After coming here he resided in the old cabin for four years, and then built a large log house, which sheltered his family until 1865. That year witnessed the erection of the present house of our subject. He owns an interest in the Frain Hotel, at Winamac, and it is named in his honor, and besides this he owns other property there.

The marriage of John Frain and Rebecca Jane Donham, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Cohee) Donham, took place January 1, 1846. She was born October 15, 1820, in St. Clair township, Butler county, Ohio, on her father's farm, and when she was but three years old her mother, then only thirty years of age, was summoned to the silent land. She left five children, namely: Rachel, Sarah, John, Rebecca and Nancy. The father married again, choosing Mary Lyman for his wife, and they became the parents of Mary, Julia and Samuel. The entire family of Daniel Donham (with the exception of Rachel) came west in 1837 and located in Carroll county, Indiana. The father died July 30, 1863, aged seventy odd years. He was of English descent, a son of Richard and Nancy Donham, of Delaware. Richard and Nancy Donham passed their entire lives in that state, and left three children: Rachel, Daniel and Hannah. The Cohees, as well as the Donhams, were Delaware people.

The children born to John Frain and wife are named as follows: Edwin, Daniel, George, John, Mary Emma, Felix B. T., Sarah Jane, William Henry and Alice. Edwin and Felix B. T. are represented elsewhere in this work. Daniel, born March 12, 1848, is the proprietor of a marbleyard at Rochester, Indiana. He married Elnora Emory, and has three sons, William Henry, Carl and Howard. George, born February 2, 1850, was married, on Christmas day, 1872, to Fiana, daughter of William Wentz. She was born in Harrison township, this county, March 25, 1855, and by her marriage has two daughters, Hilda Myrtle and Mary Belle, aged sixteen and eleven years, respectively. John, born December 6, 1851, died June 16, 1863. Mary Emma, born December 19, 1853, became the wife of George Washington Graffis, a farmer of this county, December 31, 1874. His birth occurred March 31, 1850, in Pulaski county. Their children are: Bertha Alice, born September 22, 1875; Virgil Warren, July 29, 1877; Earl Floyd, March 29, 1879; and Thomas Errett, June 6, 1881. Bertha Alice and Elmer Rouch were united in marriage July 12, 1892, and their two children are Otto Samuel, born June 7, 1893, and Grace Marguerite, December 15, 1894. Sarah Jane, born December 27, 1858, is the wife of David Wood, a miller, living at Terre Haute, and their children are Effie Frain and Otto. William Henry, born May 8, 1861, died March 17, 1872. Alice, born October 2, 1864, died October 1, 1865.

The ancestors of John Frain were stanch members of the German Lutheran church, and he was reared in that creed, while his wife's relatives were Methodists. Some of their children are identified with the Christian church, but, without exception, the entire Frain family is always found on the side of righteousness, education and whatever tends toward the bettering and elevating of humanity. Prior to the civil war Mr. Frain was a Whig, and since

the organization of the Republican party he has been loyal to its teachings. His word is considered as good as his bond, and his name is a synonym for integrity, justice and honor.

NATHAN RAWN.

Nathan Rawn, a soldier in the civil war, is a man to whose enterprising and progressive disposition the state of Indiana is deeply indebted for much of her present prosperity. It was our subject who braved the displeasure and deep-seated prejudice existing among the early settlers against tiling, and he converted a tract of undesirable, low, swampy land into a farm of great productiveness, and is among the leading farmers in Pulaski county, Indiana, whose opinion is respected and followed by his less experienced neighbors.

He was born February 23, 1839, on a farm in Greenfield township, Fairfield county, Ohio, a son of Joseph and Mary (Fisher) Rawn. Joseph Rawn, Sr., his grandfather, is supposed to have been a native of Pennsylvania, but a descendant of the Rahn family of Germany. The spelling of the name was changed by those living in this country to Rawn. He reared a family of twelve children, eleven sons and one daughter, among whom were Samuel, Jacob, Peter, Isaac, Nathan and Joseph.

Joseph Rawn, the father of our subject, was a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, whence he emigrated when a young man to Fairfield county, Ohio. Here he met and married Miss Mary Fisher, making his home in that county during the remainder of his life and rearing his family on his farm. He was not a large man, weighing only about one hundred and forty-five pounds, while his measure would probably reach five feet, six inches. He was a Republican in politics and in religion a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal church, whose earnest endeavor it was to pattern his life by its teachings. He was in his seventy-first year when the final summons came to him at his Ohio home, in January, 1883. He was laid to rest at Lithopolis, Ohio. His wife, a daughter of John Fisher, was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, and she was in her seventy-first year at the time of her death, which occurred June 28, 1890. She was buried beside her husband in the cemetery at Lithopolis. The children born of this union were ten in number, viz: Nathan, our subject; Sarah Ann, wife of William Wilson, a farmer in the state of Ohio; Mary Elizabeth, deceased, whose husband, Edward Coffman, had control of the canal-boats in Ohio, where he lived; Joseph Havens, deceased, who was a farmer in Jefferson county, Kansas, and married Caroline Hostler; John, a farmer in Ohio, who was twice married, first to Caroline Morehart, then to Elizabeth Foor; Henrietta, who married John

Shulky, a farmer in Ohio, now deceased; Ellen, unmarried; Martha, deceased, married Elijah Morehart, a farmer of Ohio; Jacob, deceased, who was also married; and Francis Marion, a drayman, who married a Miss Foor and lives in his native state.

John Fisher, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Virginia, while the family trace their origin to Germany. Emigrating to the state of Ohio, they were among the earliest settlers of the Western Reserve. John Fisher was a man of powerful build, and had many experiences with the Indians, who infested the country at that time. They often threatened his life, but were afraid to engage in a fight for fear he would get the advantage of them. On one occasion an Indian leveled his gun and took careful aim at him, but did not shoot; this was repeated twice, and the Indian, fearing he would miss and have to engage in a fight with him, at length withdrew without firing. Many years afterward he came to Mr. Fisher and told him of the circumstance and why he was afraid to fire. Mr. Fisher was married to Miss Barbara Meyers, by whom he had a large number of children, namely: Sarah, unmarried; Mary, mother of subject; Barbara, wife of Jacob Hoover, a farmer; Eve, wife of Mintorn Lake, a farmer; Rachel, Mrs. Andy Shell, of Ohio; Phoebe, wife of John Hannah, a farmer of Nebraska; John, a buggy and wagon manufacturer of Kansas; Joseph, a buggy dealer of Attica, Ohio; Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Lake, a farmer of Illinois; and Abraham, who was killed during the battle of Stone river in the civil war.

When twenty-two years of age, Nathan Rawn left his father's home and went to Hancock county. He engaged in farm work during the summer of 1861, and in August of that year enlisted in Company A, Forty-ninth Ohio Infantry Volunteers, under Captain Albert Longworthy. He was discharged December 31, 1863, and re-enlisted June 1, 1864, in the same company. He served through the entire service, and was discharged at Victoria, Texas, November 30, 1865. He never lost a day while in the army, and his vigorous constitution enabled him successfully to withstand the hardships of a soldier's life, although the four years' privations left him far less vigorous than he would otherwise be.

The war ended, he returned to Miami county, where he farmed one year and then moved upon the farm of Samuel Coffman, where he tended one hundred and five acres until 1874, when he purchased his present farm. This is the southwest quarter of section 2, Indian Creek township, and was formerly owned by F. M. Churchman. It had no improvements of any kind, and the house and other buildings were erected in 1874 by Mr. Rawn. In addition to farming he also deals in stock, and has built up his land until it is second to none in this section. When he bought it it was covered by water, and it was his first effort to tile it and drain off the water, making it

fit for cultivation. This step led to much unpleasantness for a time, as many of the neighbors looked askance at the project and viewed it with disfavor as a new-fangled idea which would lead to disastrous results. Undismayed by their opposition he continued with his work, and had the extreme satisfaction not only of owning one of the most fertile farms in the locality, but also of seeing his strongest opponents adopt the plan, many of them following his example and reclaiming waste land.

Nathan Rawn was married February 11, 1866, to Laura Coffman, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Allen) Coffman. She was born January 29, 1846, in Fairfield county. The children who blessed their home are: Mary Jane, born November 11, 1866, was married November 11, 1884, to Joseph Felker, by whom she has one child, Verna M., who lives with her parents; Alice, who was born September 13, 1868, married John Bowers March 6, 1888, and is the mother of four children,—Harry, born April 6, 1889; Myrtle, born February 11, 1891; Arthur, born February 6, 1893, and Ray, born August 21, 1898; Nora Rawn, the third child, was born July 4, 1870, and married Henry March, September 6, 1888: they have three children,—Charles, born in June, 1889, Carl, born June 18, 1891, and Rosie, born in November, 1893.

Mr. Rawn is a member of Star City Post, G. A. R. He is also a zealous worker in the Presbyterian church, of which he is a member, and a man who is respected and esteemed by everyone.

JOHN H. KINNEY.

Numbered among the progressive and successful farmers of White county, is John H. Kinney, who is a native of Pickaway county, Ohio, where he was born May 17, 1840. He spent his boyhood in this county, and at the age of twelve years came west with his parents, locating, in 1851, in Princeton township, White county, Indiana, where he assisted his father on the home farm until 1874 and then began farming on his own responsibility. He bought eighty acres of land adjoining the parental homestead, to which he added one hundred and sixty acres and subsequently traded the same for four hundred and eighty acres, one and one-fourth miles northwest of Remington. This he still retains, together with his present home, in Wolcott, which was erected at a cost of one thousand five hundred dollars.

Mr. Kinney was married October 1, 1862, near Seafeld, to Miss Elizabeth Ann Templeton, daughter of James and Rachel Templeton, natives of Virginia, and a cousin of Lee Templeton, of Fowler. Mrs. Kinney was born in Shelby county, Indiana, May 3, 1843, and came to White county with

her parents in early youth. Four children were born of this marriage: Mary Catherine, wife of James H. Davis, who reside on our subject's farm; Lucy Ellen, deceased; William C., who is in the hardware business in Wolcott; and John E., deceased. Mr. Kinney is a devout member of the Christian church, and in his political views is a Republican.

William Kinney, father of our subject, was born September 23, 1819, in Pickaway county, Ohio, where he remained until 1851, then removing to Princeton township, White county, one and a half miles southeast of Wolcott. Here he entered two hundred and forty acres of wild prairie land, afterward adding eighty acres more, and with the help of our subject he farmed this property until 1875, when he came to Wolcott and retired from active labor. He married Miss Mary Ann Phebus, who was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1721, and died there about 1844. The second wife of William Kinney was Miss Lucinda Walston, daughter of William Walston, a native of Kentucky. Of the first marriage four children were born: John H., our subject; twins, who died in infancy, unnamed; and Catherine, also deceased. Of the second union there were born the following: Nancy, wife of Henry Hern, who lives three miles northeast of Wolcott; Mary A., now residing at Wolcott; Rebecca Jane, who married Moses Dobbins, a sketch of whom occurs elsewhere in this volume; and Arminta, deceased.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were John and Catherine (Ike) Kinney, natives of Pennsylvania and early settlers of Pickaway county, Ohio. The maternal grandfather was Samuel Phebus.

SIMON PHILLIPS.

A retired farmer and auctioneer of Rensselaer, Mr. Phillips is well and favorably known throughout the entire county of Jasper, as well as in many of the surrounding counties. He was born in Darke county, Ohio, February 8, 1823, and is a son of Valentine and Abigail (Crawford) Phillips. His father was a native of Maryland, but at an early day moved to Ohio, where he was a pioneer farmer. In 1826 he moved his family to Rush county, Indiana, where he died in 1840. He was a soldier in the war of 1812, as were two of his brothers, John and Simon, the latter a captain of one of the regiments. Abigail (Crawford) Phillips also died in Rush county, in 1845, leaving three children, John, Susan and Simon.

The grandfather of our subject was one John Phillips, the history of whose life reads like pages from some romance. He was born in Wales and was receiving an education to fit him for the priesthood in the Catholic church. While attending the duties of his profession he met his affinity in

the person of Miss Catherine Cassady. She was a lovely and attractive woman, and the beauty of form and features, combined with an amiable disposition, exercised such a witchery over the young student that he became a victim to the goddess of love. His feelings were reciprocated by the young lady, and they agreed that they could never endure to be separated, even by the church they both loved. Such a sacrifice could not be the will of an all wise God. Accordingly the young lady came to America, to be followed in due time by her lover, where they were happily married, and it is not thought that either of them regretted their action. He was a good, true man and a brave soldier of the Revolution, in which war he was wounded by a bayonet thrust. With such ancestry, it is not surprising that our subject should have fought his own battles in life and come out the victor.

Mr. Phillips was but three years old when his parents moved to Rush county, this state. He was brought up on the farm and had to work hard, while the opportunities for securing an education were very limited. The winter term of school, which he sometimes attended, was of three months' duration, and to reach the school-house he had to walk three miles. The building itself was of the most primitive kind—a log house, with a huge fireplace in one end, a puncheon floor, slab seats and windows made by leaving a section of log out of one side of the building, and by covering the aperture thus made with oiled paper, to keep out the cold. Added to all this, the books for the little children were such as would be dry and difficult reading for the more advanced pupils of to-day. In such surroundings our subject received his education, which he added to by reading and observation until he became a well posted man on all general topics. When he came to Jasper county, there were only six houses in the village of Rensselaer, and he has watched the development and growth with an affectionate interest. He first settled on a farm in Hanging Grove township, where he remained until 1850 when he bought a farm of eighty acres, three miles east of Rensselaer, and opened a stone quarry in the vicinity. He then disposed of that eighty and bought another adjoining Rensselaer and the block where he now lives. He took an active interest in the advancement of the community and at one time was captain of the vigilance committee, and looked carefully after horse thieves and other evil-doers. He has been quite an extensive stock trader and a successful one, while he is the most popular auctioneer in this vicinity, and always has a number of sales to look after.

Mr. Phillips was married in October, 1850, to Miss Nancy, a daughter of Alexander and Charity Irwin. She was called to her reward in 1882. The children born to them were as follows: William, deceased; Elza, deceased; Abigail (Mrs. Charles A. Roberts); Emma, the wife of Stephen Barnes, of Fowler, has two children, Elsie and Nona; Robert, deceased; Simon, de-

ceased; Nancy is the wife of Frank Vanetta and has two children, Lorene and Marion; Frederic; Agnes, deceased; and Augustus.

Mr. Phillips was the first town marshal of Rensselaer, and in 1856 was elected sheriff of the county, before this and Newton counties were divided. In 1882 he was appointed keeper of the poor-house, which position he retained for five years. Although he was raised in the Democratic faith, he is a stanch Republican, and has supported each and every Republican candidate for the presidency since General Fremont was in the race against Buchanan. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and of the Order of the Eastern Star. He commands the respect and esteem of all, by reason of his upright conduct, as well as his kindly, benevolent nature.

ISAIAH WEYAND.

This gentleman is one of the prosperous and enterprising farmers of Pulaski county, and is deserving of great credit for his success in business life, as it is all due to his well directed efforts and energy. A native of Ohio, he was born on a farm near Caledonia, in Marion county, June 18, 1831, a son of Daniel and Eliza (Beckley) Weyand. His paternal grandfather, Henry Weyand, was a native of England, and during his boyhood was brought by his parents to America, where he followed the occupation of farming. His children were Peter, Jonathan, Daniel, Mrs. Shaeffer and Mrs. Spiker. The maternal grandfather of our subject was John Beckley, a native of Germany. With his parents he emigrated to the New World, becoming a resident of Pennsylvania. In 1836, however, he took up his residence in Cass county, Indiana, and followed farming, owning two hundred and forty acres of land. His death occurred there about 1855. His children were George, John, David, Isaac, Thomas, Margaret, Eliza, Sally and Polly.

Daniel Weyand, the father of our subject, was born May 11, 1807, in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, and when twenty-one years of age removed to Marion county, Ohio, where he was married. He learned and followed the hatter's trade in Sunbury, that state, and was also the owner of an eighty-acre farm there. About 1837 he came to Indiana, settling in Boone township, Cass county, where he became the owner of four hundred acres of land, of which he placed two hundred and forty acres under the plow. It was all in its primitive condition at the time of the purchase, but he succeeded in transforming much of it into rich fields. He was a very energetic and industrious man, although of moderate stature, being five feet and six inches in height and weighing one hundred and fifty pounds. In politics he was a Democrat, and filled the offices of school trustee and postmaster of Center, Indiana. Religiously he was connected with the Christian church.

He died in March, 1894, and his remains were interred in the Kline graveyard at Royal Center. His wife, who was born in Northumberland county, Pennsylvania, May 19, 1810, died October 9, 1886. Their children were as follows: Isaiah was the eldest. Israel, born November 13, 1832, died at the age of forty years. Enoch Beckley, born September 11, 1834, now resides in Vernon county, Missouri. He married Phœbe Jane Grant, and after her death wedded Mattie McGee. His children, all born of the first marriage, were Harriet, Eliza, Lottie, Alice, Leonard, Emma, Ella and Nettie. John Henry, born September 28, 1836, and now a resident of Cass county, Indiana, married Sarah Burton, and their children are Julietta, Granville, Florence and Bertha. Simon Peter, born May 9, 1839, died January 14, 1889. Isaac Spiker, born March 21, 1841, and now a resident of South Dakota, married Margaret Needles, who died leaving two children. George Washington, who was born in Royal Center, January 31, 1844, is now an undertaker there; he married Mina Cramer, and their children are Morris, Addie, Hamilton, and several who died in early childhood. Lucy, born June 20, 1847, died on the 2d of August of the same year and was the youngest of the family.

Isaiah Weyand remained at his parental home until he had attained his majority and then started for California, March 16, 1852, attracted by the discovery of gold. He was accompanied by Charles Anderson, William Shingles, Isaac Grant and John Fickler, and together they crossed the plains, to Eldorado county in the Golden state. There Mr. Weyland engaged in mining for a time and also conducted a dairy. He traveled all over the northern part of the state, and on the 14th of January, 1865, started for home, making the journey by the isthmus route and New York.

He then turned his attention to farming, and after renting land for two years purchased a part of his present farm, in Franklin township. To the first forty acres he has added from time to time as his financial resources have increased until he now owns two hundred and forty acres, constituting one of the fine farms of the county. Of this, one hundred and sixty acres is under a high state of cultivation, and the well tilled fields yield to the owner a golden tribute in return for the care and labor he bestows upon them. In 1878 he erected his present comfortable residence and in 1891 built a large barn. All the other accessories and conveniences of the model farm are here found and the place indicates the careful supervision of a progressive and enterprising owner.

On the 21st of December, 1866, Mr. Weyand was united in marriage to Miss Dilena Elizabeth Grant, who was born in Brown county, Ohio, May 15, 1847, and when three years of age was taken to Cass county, Indiana, by her parents, William and Mary (Martin) Grant. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Weyand

have been born the following children: Armilda Angeline, born December 2, 1866, was married in September, 1888, to John Andrew Dougherty, and their children are: Reuben Button, born March 23, 1889; Ralph, Arthur, S. O., L. C., Mary Agatha and Roy. William Daniel, born April 13, 1868, was married November 29, 1891, to Mary Overpeck, who was born March 14, 1874, and their children are: Tressie May, who was born October 18, 1892, and Otis Dale, born March 28, 1895. Sophronia Leah, who was born April 24, 1869, died October 12, 1877. Johnson Overton, who was born November 18, 1871, died while bathing in the Tippecanoe river, June 24, 1888. Lois Eliza, born April 25, 1877, is a successful teacher, who had charge of the Johnson school, in Franklin township, for eleven terms, and has also taught in the Maple Leaf school, in the Winamac Normal, and at Danville for one term. Lafayette Dipin, born July 14, 1879; Boyd Elgy, born May 11, 1883, and Ivy Launty, born February 26, 1885, are all at home. Harry Austin, the youngest of the family, was born July 28, 1886, and died January 16, 1889.

The family is one of prominence in the community, and the members of the household enjoy the warm regard of many friends. For more than thirty years the parents have resided upon their present farm, and thus have long been identified with the community. Mr. Weyand has led an active and useful life, and through his well directed efforts has acquired a most creditable success, and won a place among the leading farmers of his county. For many years Mr. Weyand has been connected with the Masonic fraternity. He was made a Mason in California in 1856 or 1857, and after becoming a resident of Pulaski county retook the obligations in Winamac Lodge, No. 262, with which he is now affiliated. Both Mr. and Mrs. Weyand have been for years consistent and valued members of the Christian church.

MAXIMILIAN JOSEPH VON AUW.

The family of which the subject of this sketch is a sterling representative belongs to the aristocracy in Germany, and at one time was wealthy and very influential. Its history can be traced to 1632, to Benzingen, Switzerland, whence some of its members removed to Hesse-Darmstadt at an early period.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Robert Von Auw, who had but two children,—Adrian and Reinholdt. The latter, born August 28, 1811, in Eberfeldt, Germany, received an excellent education, and was a man of much more than ordinary ability. For some years he held a position as bookkeeper and as manager of coal mines, and at one time he was the proprietor of a large book-store. During the stormy days of the revolution of

1848 he unfortunately published a small pamphlet which was deemed to be of a seditious nature, and his property was confiscated to the crown. In spite of this harsh treatment, which was felt by his friends to be unwarranted, he remained loyal to the government, and, though he was thenceforth obliged to work for others on a salary, he harbored little resentment. He was a man of fine physique, about five feet, ten inches in height and weighing in the neighborhood of two hundred pounds. Religiously he was identified with the German Lutheran church, and died in that faith, November 29, 1864.

In his young manhood Reinholdt Von Auw married Dorothea Fromman, who was born November 14, 1818, in the same town as was the husband. In 1874 she came to the United States and made her home with her son, Maximilian. She was called to her reward in Mansfield, Ohio, December 30, 1887. The eldest child of Reinholdt and Dorothea Von Auw was Caroline, born July 26, 1835. She became the wife of George Hoffmeister, of Hesse-Cassel, Germany, and had several children,—Sophie, Leonard, Tony and others,—all living at this time, while their mother entered the silent land a score of years ago. Bernhardt, born in August, 1838, married a Miss Nowak and resided in Darmstadt until his death, January 10, 1865. Edmund, born June 1, 1844, never married, and died in April, 1872, in Hamburg, just on the eve of his emigration to America. Laura, born June 26, 1843, lives in the Fatherland and is unmarried. Robert, born August 21, 1846, was a baker by trade, and died in 1895, in Cleveland, Ohio. The wife of his youth was Philomena Metzger, and their children were Emma and Reinholdt, and by the second marriage there were four children,—Sophia, Minnie, Robert and Herman. Henry, born March 15, 1848, is married and is a resident of Cologne, Germany. Otto, born September 17, 1858, is unmarried and makes his home in Cleveland, Ohio, he having come to the United States in 1871. The mother of these children was one of eleven sons and daughters, who came from one of the honored old families of Darmstadt. For many years their father served as secretary of the supreme court of that city, holding that very responsible and lucrative position in a manner which reflected great credit upon him.

The birth of Maximilian Joseph Von Auw took place August 2, 1851, in the city of Darmstadt, Hesse-Darmstadt, Germany. At an early age he formed the resolution to seek his fortune in America, and in March, 1870, he bade adieu to his fatherland. Making the voyage on the good ship *Detchen*, commanded by Captain Wetchen, he arrived safely in New York April 14, and continued his westward trip until he reached Cleveland, Ohio. There he dwelt until 1876, working at various lines of business, after which he went to the vicinity of Mansfield, Ohio, and cultivated a leased farm there for twelve years. In December, 1888, he rented the John Kelley homestead, in

Pulaski county, and carried on that place successfully for four years. His next venture was to build a mill in Ora, Indiana, which he operated for three years, but it was burned on the 1st of September, 1897. Next, for three months, he was engaged in the grocery business with Sylvester Allsbrow, and then he purchased the stock of drugs owned by Dr. Hall, and has continued in the drug business every since, increasing the stock of goods until the present value of the store and contents is many times the price he paid for his small outfit. Gradually he is building up an excellent trade, and the good will and confidence of the community are his in a marked degree.

The marriage of Mr. Von Auw and Miss Mary Elizabeth Ludwig, daughter of Ferdinand and Ann Catherine (Daum) Ludwig, was solemnized December 27, 1888. Mrs. Von Auw was born in Attica, Ohio, October 20, 1858, and was brought to northwestern Indiana when but a few weeks old. The eldest child of our subject and wife, Annie Carolina, was born February 9, 1890. Frank Henry, whose birth took place March 15, 1891, died January 26, 1893. Emma Wilhelmina, born July 14, 1892, died in 1894. Catherine Amelia, born August 21, 1894, died February 16, 1898, and John Robert, the youngest, was born November 19, 1896.

Socially Mr. Von Auw is a member of the Knights of the Maccabees, being the chaplain of his lodge. For two years he has served as a justice of the peace, and in his political convictions he is a champion of the Democratic platform. Adhering to the faith of his fathers, he is identified with the German Lutheran church.

REV. GILBERT SMALL.

Almost half a century ago Rev. Gilbert Small, of Idaville, engaged in the work of the Christian ministry, and during this long period his voice has been raised and his influence used in the advocacy of the true and right, and in the endeavor to uplift and render better and happier his fellow men. He is well known and uniformly loved and esteemed in Indiana, where the greater part of his pastoral labors have been wrought.

James and Mary L. (Robertson) Small, parents of the Rev. Gilbert Small, were of Scotch extraction, but the families whence they sprung had long been residents of the Empire state. The mother died when her son Gilbert was but nine days old, and the father subsequently married Sarah Nelson, a niece of Judge Nelson, a prominent member of the judiciary of New York. In 1832 Mr. Small removed to Indiana with his family, and, settling in Carroll county, passed the remainder of his life there, his death taking place in 1864. His widow continued to live for a number of years, and was eighty-eight years of age at the time of her demise. To the union of James and Sarah Small

three children were born: George and Janet, who reside at the old homestead in Carroll county; and Mary Ann, who married Captain Hugh Knickerbocker and died several years ago.

Bereaved of his mother when an infant, Rev. Gilbert Small, born in Argyle, New York, February 7, 1828, was reared by his maternal grandparents. Evincing unusual aptitude for his studies, he was sent to Argyle Academy, where he prepared for college, and in 1849 he was graduated in Union College. Later he entered the Associate Theological Seminary, at Cannonsburg, Pennsylvania, where he remained until 1853, in which year he was licensed to preach by the presbytery of Cambridge, New York. He was ordained by the presbytery of Miami, Ohio, in 1855, and became the pastor of a church at North Liberty, same state. At the close of two years of ministerial labors there he went to Indianapolis, where he was pastor of the United Presbyterian church until 1867. In 1860 he was the chaplain of the Indiana state legislature, and during the civil war, in addition to attending to his duties as a minister, he served as clerk of transportation in the quartermaster's department, in the government employ. In 1867 he came to Idaville, and for ten years occupied the pulpit of the United Presbyterian church here, since which time he has been connected with the regular Presbyterians, and has supplied vacancies in churches not too remote from his established home in Idaville. He is now serving as pastor of the Union church, in the presbytery of Logansport. He owns a pleasant home and a fine farm of eighty-seven acres, adjoining the village of Idaville.

Mr. Small possesses great natural ability, and his superior advantages, in the way of education and extended experience, render him an authority,—one to be looked to and consulted. His pen has been wielded forcibly and opportunely, on every subject of interest to the public, for two-score years or more, his articles being much sought for by the various newspapers and journals which he has favored. For eight years he was editor of the Idaville Observer; for a year he served on the editorial staff of the Saturday Night Review, published in Logansport; and at present he is a regular contributor to the Masonic Advocate, of Indianapolis. For three years he was school examiner for White county, and, though an active Republican, was appointed by a Democratic board. A strong opponent of the saloon and the sale of all intoxicating liquors, he is, nevertheless, too much of a philosopher to throw his vote away by the supporting of the Prohibition party nominees, that party being in an utterly hopeless minority. Fraternally he stands high in Masonry, having attained the Royal Arch and Council degrees.

In 1856 Mr. Small married, in North Liberty, Ohio, Miss Nellie E. Monroe, who died the following year. His second wife, Fannie Garrett, of Indianapolis, died in April, 1887. The lady who now bears his name was Emma

A. Buchanan in her girlhood, her parents being Blair and Sarah F. (Houk) Buchanan. She was born in 1849, in Cass county, Indiana, where her father had settled when a young man, and is one of ten children, three sons and seven daughters, all of whom lived to maturity and were married, save one brother, who died when twelve years of age. Her youngest sister, Mrs. Effie V. Moss, is deceased, but the others are still living. The parents resided in Cass county until their death. In her early womanhood Mrs. Small married Cephus B. Sanderson, who died in November, 1883, and their two sons, Harry B. and William Bartlett Sanderson, are engaged in the management of rice plantations in the vicinity of Lowry, Calcasieu parish, Louisiana. To the first marriage of Mr. Small a daughter, Mary, was born, but she only lived to reach her nineteenth year. Four children blessed the second marriage of our subject, namely: Stella, wife of John McArthur, of Troy, New York; Harry E., who is a successful physician in Chicago; Albert, city editor of the Logansport Journal; and William (twin brother of Albert), the general manager of the Indiana Newspaper Union, with his residence in Indianapolis.

RICHARD WELLER HATHAWAY.

Richard Weller Hathaway, deceased, was one of the representative and popular citizens of Winamac for many years, and his memory is cherished by a large circle of old friends and acquaintances, both here and elsewhere. He was of Welsh descent on the paternal side, and was born February 4, 1814, on his parents' farm near Troy, Miami county, Ohio.

Abraham Hathaway, his father, was the eldest child of Abraham Hathaway, Sr., who was a native of Virginia, though his father was born in Wales. Abraham Hathaway, Sr., was famed as a hunter, and supplied meat and wild game to the soldiers of the Revolutionary war, also acting in the capacity of scout for the army on many occasions. His second son, Richard, was for a time sheriff of Shelby county, Ohio, and later was a resident of Indianapolis, Indiana. Caleb, the third son, was an extensive land-owner in Ohio. To himself and wife, Sally, several children were born, among the number being Abraham, David Carter, Wesley and Jason. Daniel, the fourth son, came to Winamac in 1841, and Ebenezer, who was accomplished as a vocalist and violinist, settled in Francesville at an early day. Abraham Hathaway, Jr., was a prosperous farmer of Miami county, Ohio, and was accidentally killed by a falling tree, when he was in the prime of life. He had served as a soldier in the war of 1812, being stationed near Erie, Ohio, and was at all times a loyal citizen and patriot. Politically he was a Jackson Democrat, and religiously he was a firm believer in the simple, primitive faith of the Disciples, or Christian, church, often erroneously called the

Campbellite church. His widow, whose maiden name was Bathsheba Coe, kept their children at the old home, and by heroic efforts gave them good education and the best advantages in her power. Later she made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Martha Perry, in this county, for some years, then resided with her son, B. Franklin, in Ohio, and finally died at the home of Mrs. Perry, September 23, 1871, at the age of seventy-nine years.

Daniel, the eldest child of Abraham and Bathsheba Hathaway, married Martha Deweese, and lived in Miami county, Ohio, where he was engaged in farming and in running a tannery. They had several children, among them being Mary, George W., Emma and Sarah. Rhoda, second child of Abraham Hathaway, was born in 1810, and died in 1887. She married Benjamin Wharton, Jr., and lived near Wellington, Kansas. Their children were: John, Owen, Richard, Abraham, Sarah, Bathsheba, Martha, and one who died unnamed. Goble, the third child, lived in Troy, Ohio, and chose for his wife a sister of the wife of his eldest brother, Daniel. He died in 1851 of the cholera, and left a little son and a daughter, Emma. Jacob, who was was an expert huntsman and fisherman, served in the Mexican war, enlisting in Iowa, and died when but thirty years of age. Carter married first Eliza Snyder, and their children were: Richard, Medary, Matilda, Bathsheba, Flora, Rhoda (deceased) and Alwilda (deceased). For his second wife he chose Mrs. Mary Raines, and a daughter, Clara, was born to them. He was married a third time, but had no children by that union. The next children of Abraham Hathaway and wife, twins, died in infancy. Martha, the next, became the wife of Andrew Dye Perry, a tailor by trade, in Dayton, Ohio. Later he removed to Winamac, where he was employed in the management of the Kittinger lumber yards until his death. Their children were: Frank, Richard, Othello, Rhoda, LeGrand B. and Ida. Joseph C. and Benjamin Franklin were the youngest children of Abraham Hathaway. The latter resides in Watseka, Illinois. He has been married twice.

Richard Weller Hathaway lived at home until 1840, working at his trade as a carpenter, and then went to Warsaw, Indiana, where he found plenty of employment. In 1844 he came to Winamac, and here he continued his accustomed vocation, buying a strip of land, some twenty-two acres, of Jeremiah Hawes, about 1846. Among the buildings which he erected is the house now occupied by Stacy Collins, the same having since been somewhat altered. This was erected by the aid of our subject's brother, who later moved into it, and Richard W., who was yet unmarried, lived within its hospitable walls for a period also. He built a house for Dr. Patterson where the Keller block now stands, and many other structures, most of which have been changed or torn down for various reasons.

In July, 1851, James Boyles left Winamac for the west, and in the fol-

lowing December, Mr. Hathaway joined him and a surveying party, in Wisconsin. In the summer of 1852 they crossed the plains to San Francisco, where our subject found work at his trade, as he did wherever he went. He engaged in mining for some time, helped survey the Southern Pacific Railroad, drove cattle and horses from California, was with Kit Carson for a period, carried the mail to Bradford for four years, and in short led a varied existence in the far west, doing whatever came to his hand whereby he might earn an honest living, and from a financial point of view he was quite successful, in spite of many drawbacks. In 1858 he returned home, sailing around Cape Horn, and landing in New York city. He was married that autumn, and bought an interest in the farm owned by his father-in-law, and lived there for five years. He then located in Winamac, where he worked at his trade, and in 1867 he built the comfortable residence in which his widow lives to-day. He owned practically all of the land west of the railroad tracks, within the city limits, was active and enterprising in business, and left a competence to his widow and children. He enjoyed the respect and genuine esteem of every one, and his loss has been deeply felt. In his political faith he was a Democrat.

On the 16th of November, 1858, occurred the marriage of Mr. Hathaway and Nancy Allora, daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Arterburn) Quigley, who were of Irish and English descent, respectively. Mrs. Hathaway was born August 8, 1833, near Louisville, Jefferson county, Kentucky. The marriage of our subject and wife was blessed with three children, namely: Lola Linetta, born October 3, 1859, and now the wife of Marshall Carper; Medary Montez; and Veston Quigley, born July 28, 1866, and now acting as a stenographer in his brother's office.

Peter Quigley, the father of Mrs. Hathaway, was born February 2, 1791, in Reading, state of Pennsylvania. He lost his mother, who was of Dutch descent, when he was but two years old, and he was reared by a Protestant family. He was allowed perfect freedom in religious opinion, and, after carefully comparing the faith of his forefathers with that of his foster parents, he became a strong Protestant, and as the years passed he became more and more convinced of the wisdom of his judgment. His grandfather Quigley had eleven sons, all of whom were born in Ireland and came to this country. One of the number, Aaron, had a son John, the well-known confectioner at Logansport, Indiana. Peter Quigley learned the trade of a stone-mason in his native state, and in his early manhood he removed to Kentucky, where he followed his vocation. He bought fifty-three acres of land now included within the city limits of Louisville, and carried on lime-kilns there, employing colored hands, and having salesrooms in the city. In 1834 he removed to Lafayette, Indiana, and six months later he went to

Logansport, where he met with financial reverses through loaning money. He resumed working at his trade, and assisted Jesse Millison in the building of the first Catholic church in Logansport. In 1839 he entered a quarter-section of land in Pulaski county, and about the same time he built a house and made other improvements on the property. It was his intention to make a specialty of raising high-grade stock, and he brought some here from Kentucky, driving them from Lafayette to his farm. He resided here until his death, March 29, 1844, when his remains were placed to rest in the Winamac cemetery. He was the first treasurer of Pulaski county, served as a justice of the peace, was a strong Whig and an important personage in his place and generation. He first married Rebecca Detroe, in Henry county, Indiana, and their eldest child, Jacob, first wedded Mary Gundrum and had two sons, Samuel and William, and by his second wife he became the father of Louise, Jacob, Alice and two others. William, the younger son of Peter Quigley and wife Rebecca, died at Lafayette, when ten years of age. For a second wife, Mr. Quigley chose Elizabeth, daughter of Presley and Sarah (Nether-ton) Arterburn. She was born near Lexington, Kentucky, May 10, 1806, and her marriage to Mr. Quigley was solemnized in 1829. Their eldest child Sarah, born September 17, 1831, became the wife of Francis Wilson and had several children, among whom were Richard Melvin, who died at the age of eight months, and Theresa, who married Nicholas Stoefel, of Medaryville. Mrs. Quigley had the following named brothers and sisters: Neville, Enos, William, Presley, John, Rebecca, Susan, Jeremiah, and three others. She departed this life March 22, 1859, and was buried at Winamac. The Arterburns were of English origin, were active in the Revolutionary war, and at an early day cotemporaneous with Daniel Boone. Presley Arterburn went to Virginia from Kentucky, where he was an honored pioneer.

JOHN COEN.

A retired farmer and prominent citizen of Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, is John Coen, who has been a resident here since September 9, 1852, and is a son of John and Asenath (Mills) Coen. He was born in Knox county, Ohio, March 14, 1824, and was eighteen years old when his parents moved to this state. Both parents were natives of Washington county, Pennsylvania, where the father was born in July, 1793, and the mother in the same month a year later. They moved to Knox county, Ohio, with their parents, and were there married. Isaac Coen, the grandfather, came from Ireland with his father, before the days of the Revolution, and settled in the state of Pennsylvania, while John Mills, the maternal grandfather, was a

native of Wales and also came to America before that war, settling in Pennsylvania, and later becoming a soldier in that war.

John Coen, Sr., moved from Knox county to Marion county, Ohio, in 1830. In the fall of 1841 they located in Fountain county, this state, where they lived ten years, coming thence to Jasper county and settling in Marion township, about two miles north of Rensselaer. There the father died in October, 1854, when but little past sixty-one years of age. The mother was spared many years, dying in 1878, at the good old age of eighty-four years. They were members of the Presbyterian church, of which for many years he was an elder, and were also actively interested in educational matters. They are remembered as worthy Christian people, whose aim it was to lead upright, honorable lives, and to inculcate such principles in the teaching of their children that they might grow up useful and honored citizens. Of the nine children born to them, one died in infancy, the others growing to adult years, and but two, William and our subject, are now living. Joshua was unmarried at the time of his death, but the others, Marilla, Isaac, Rhoda, Thomas and Hugh, left families to perpetuate their memory.

John Coen, our subject came to this county in 1852, and settled on a farm adjoining his father's. This land was provided with a log cabin and some minor improvements when purchased by Mr. Coen, and on it he resided many years, adding to its value by constant attention and careful cultivation, until declining health rendered imperative a less arduous life. He was married December 26, 1844, to Miss Sarah Miller, who was born in Fountain county, January 20, 1828. Her father was born in Pennsylvania, and from there went to Kentucky, thence to Ohio, and in 1821 he came to Fountain county, Indiana. His wife was reared to womanhood near Dayton, Ohio, but was ushered into the world in a block house in Cincinnati, and it is claimed she was the first white child born in that city. She was one of a large family of children, four sisters marrying and moving to Indiana, where they resided at different points on the Wabash. She was of plucky disposition, and wishing to pay these sisters a visit she set out from her father's home on horseback, making the long journey in that manner, and at the termination of the visit returned by the same means. After the death of his wife, Mr. Miller moved to Benton county, Indiana, where he died several years ago. James and Mary (McCabe) Miller added in no small measure to the early development of Indiana.

To Mr. and Mrs. Coen have been given a family of eight children, four of whom reached the years of maturity, and three of whom are still living, Tirzah P. is the wife of John Van Natta; Jennie is the wife of John Saylor; Rosella, who died in November, 1881, was the wife of John Kerr; and Harriet is the wife of Brazillia Ferguson. Mr. Coen was formerly a Democrat,

but later affiliated with the Republican party. Both he and his wife are conscientious members of the Presbyterian church, he having united with that body in 1843, and his wife in 1842. In December 1854, he was elected to the office of elder of the church, to fill the vacancy caused by his father's death, and has served continuously in that capacity since,—almost fifty years. During their long residence in this county they have become widely known and esteemed, and their many friends are sure of a hearty welcome at their pleasant home in Rensselaer.

SAMUEL T. FOUFRAY.

An enterprising and progressive farmer of Jefferson township, Pulaski county, is Samuel T. Foufray, who was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, near Hillsboro, May 31, 1844, his parents being Sacheverell and Ellen (Hamlet) Foufray. The father was of French lineage and lost his own father during his infancy. During early manhood he was married to Ellen Hamlet, in Fleming county, Kentucky, and there made his home until 1853, when he removed to Fulton county, Indiana, settling on a farm, which he made his home until he went to Bloomingsburg, Indiana, where he engaged in merchandising, being also postmaster of that town for fourteen years. He also served as justice of the peace and was assessor of his township. In his political views he was a Democrat, and in religious faith a Universalist. His life was upright and honorable, and at all times he merited and enjoyed the confidence of his fellow-men. He died in 1882, at the age of seventy-five years. His children were Betty Ann, John H., Hannah, Josephine, James V., Susan, Samuel T. and Butler. Three of the sons, John, James and Samuel, were loyal defenders of the Union in the war of the Rebellion. John was a drummer in the Sixteenth Kentucky Infantry and participated in the battle of Atlanta, and James was in the Fifth Indiana Cavalry.

Samuel T. Foufray was a youth of nine summers when he came with his parents to Indiana. He obtained his education in the common schools, and was reared on the home farm, aiding in clearing the land and transforming it into rich fields. He also worked in a sawmill to a limited extent, but during the civil war he put aside all personal considerations, enlisting June 15, 1862, at Rochester, Indiana, and being mustered in September 6, at Indianapolis, as a member of Company I, Ninetieth Indiana Infantry or Fifth Cavalry. He was mustered out at Pulaski, Tennessee, June 15, 1865, and was honorably discharged at Indianapolis. He participated in the chase after General John Morgan, following him from Cumberland, Kentucky, to Buffington Island, Ohio, where his regiment captured thirteen hundred Confederate prisoners. Mr. Foufray was also in the battle of Knoxville, Ten-



Samuel Foudray,
Wife and Daughter.

nessee, and in the famous Atlanta campaign was under fire for seventy-two days. He took part in the engagements at Atlanta, Kenesaw mountain, Lovejoy Station, Rome, Burnt Hickory and many skirmishes, and went on General Stoneman's famous raid. After the battle of Macon he was captured, at Sunshine church, by the forces of General Joseph Wheeler, and was taken to Andersonville, where he was confined for five months and twenty days, suffering all the hardships of prison life. He was captured July 28, 1864, placed in Andersonville about the 1st of August, and paroled December 20, 1864. At the time of his capture he was a strong young man, weighing one hundred and sixty-five pounds, and when released weighed less than one hundred and twenty pounds, but he was even then much more fortunate than many of his comrades, for he was never ill during that time, his reduced weight being occasioned by the lack of nutritious food. He was forced to live on corn bread made from meal oftentimes unfit for human food, and once or twice a week a small portion of bacon or a little corn or rice were added to the bill of fare. Mr. Foudray was also robbed by the Confederates of all of his clothing, being allowed to retain only a pair of trousers, a cotton shirt and an old hat. His boots being taken from him, he was forced to go barefooted throughout his prison life. He had no cooking utensils, save an old tin cup, in which he prepared his entire meal, and at the close of the war he returned home with the cup as a relic of his army life. The drinking water was obtained from a creek that ran through the stockade, and was very much polluted; but on one occasion, after a terrible thunder-storm, it was found that a spring had forced its way through the ground, and from that time on it yielded an inexhaustible supply of fresh, pure water, which was a godsend to the poor soldier boys in that hot summer, when the unclean water was spreading disease throughout their ranks. After being taken from Andersonville, Mr. Foudray was transferred to Florence, where he found prison life by no means improved, and in some conditions even worse than at Andersonville. The horror of the situation was often too terrible for description. When paroled he was taken to Annapolis, Maryland, where he remained for a few days, when he was granted a furlough and returned home, remaining until April 2, 1865, when he rejoined his regiment at Pulaski, Tennessee, where he served until the cessation of hostilities. He was never ill or wounded, but was always found at his post of duty, cheerfully and loyally defending the old flag and the cause it represented.

When the war was over Mr. Foudray resumed farming in Indiana, and also engaged in the manufacture of lumber at various places. He was married in Fulton county, Indiana, April 18, 1875, to Clarissa J. Miller, who was born February 28, 1855, in Palestine, Kosciusko county, Indiana, a daughter of Jacob and Mary A. (Windbigler) Miller. In early life her father

was a druggist, but later became a farmer. He was a representative of one of the old Pennsylvania Dutch families, and in Palestine, Indiana, he wedded Mary A. Brockey, a widow, and the daughter of John and Polly (Borchter) Windbigler. Her father was a prominent farmer and owned three hundred acres of land near Rensselaer, Indiana, at the time of his death. Jacob Miller, the father of Mrs. Foudray, was a farmer of Kosciusko county, and died there, at the age of fifty years. His children were Susannah and Mary Ann, twins, the former now deceased; and Clarissa J. Mrs. Miller was three times married, her first union being with Jonas Brockey, by whom she had five children: Levina, Fiana, Nathaniel, Elizabeth and Mariette. Her third husband was Charles Osburn, by whom she had a son, Jeremiah. Mr. and Mrs. Foudray have but one child, Bertha, who was born in Fulton county, Indiana, September 3, 1885.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Foudray located in Fulton county, Indiana, where he engaged in sawmill work. He purchased and operated a sawmill and carried on the lumber business, both in Rochester and Medaryville, his connection with that enterprise continuing for twelve years. He purchased timber land in Fulton county, and used the forest trees in his mill, his business returning to him a good income. In 1893 he purchased one hundred and twelve acres of wild and very wet land, and at once began the development of a farm. He has drained the place, has erected excellent buildings, planted a fine orchard and small fruits, and now has one of the most highly cultivated and desirable farm properties in the county. It is marvelous what he has accomplished within six years, and his farm may well be regarded as a monument to his enterprise, thrift and business ability.

Mr. and Mrs. Foudray are most highly-esteemed residents of the community, and are consistent members and active workers in the church of God. In his political connections he is a Republican, and served as constable in Newcastle township, Fulton county. He formerly belonged to Bloomingburg Lodge, I. O. O. F., and served as its recording secretary. He is a self-made man, owing his prosperity entirely to his own efforts. He is most reliable and trustworthy in all trade transactions, is accounted one of the substantial citizens of the community, and well merits the respect in which he is uniformly held.

NATHAN C. GIBSON.

Nathan C. Gibson, who is well and favorably known in Idaville and White county, is a native of Jackson township, born April 27, 1839. He is a grandson of William Gibson, who was born at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and removed to Tennessee with his father in childhood. Upon reaching

man's estate William Gibson went to Ohio, where he married Mary Chambers, and then returned to Tennessee. In 1813 the couple became residents of Shelby county, Ohio, and in the fall of 1834 they removed to White county, Indiana, in company with about thirty-five families belonging to the religious sect known as Seceders. Long since William Gibson and his estimable wife were gathered to their forefathers, and of their eight children but one survives. Thomas died while young, and the others, all of whom lived to maturity, were John, Elizabeth, Robert P., Isabel, William, Margaret and Adam.

Robert Parks Gibson, the father of our subject, was born in Blount county, Tennessee, December 19, 1812, and is consequently one of the oldest residents of White county. He retains his faculties to a remarkable degree, and his mind is as keen and active as ever. Notwithstanding his lack of educational advantages in his youth, he became well informed on a variety of subjects by private reading and study, and became particularly versed in the scriptures. For many years he was a minister of the gospel on the frontier, preaching the word whenever opportunity offered. His chief occupation in life was that of farming, and during his prime he was considered one of the most progressive agriculturists of Jackson township, where he is still living. In 1838 he married Sarah Tam, a native of Delaware, who had accompanied her brother Joshua D. to Indiana. For more than three-score years this worthy couple have traveled life's pathway together, and now in their declining days they are quietly waiting for the summons to that land whither so many friends have passed. They lost eight children, who died in early life, and a daughter, Mrs. Rebecca Sands, died March 20, 1879. Their surviving children who live within the radius of a few miles are: Nathan C.; Mary B., wife of Cyrus Gibson; William J., Sarah Ann, wife of Morris Boehme; Belle, who is caring for her parents; Emeline, wife of John Gorman; and Ida Jane, wife of Marion Gates.

Nathan C. Gibson was born in Jackson township, White county, April 27, 1839, and for sixty years he has made his home in this immediate region. While he has been engaged in various lines of business at intervals, his main attention has always been given to farming, and he is the owner of a finely-improved homestead in Jackson township. He is one of the proprietors of the flouring mill at Idaville, and has resided in the village since November, 1898. In his political affiliations he is a Democrat. During the civil war he enlisted in Company B, One Hundred and Forty-second Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served from October, 1864, to the close of the conflict. With his regiment he took part in the Nashville campaign, under General Thomas, and assisted in the destruction of Hood's army.

The marriage of Mr. Gibson and Miss Elizabeth Wilburn was solemnized

March 8, 1867. Mrs. Gibson was born in Madison county, Indiana, April 8, 1849, and by her marriage became the mother of four sons and seven daughters, namely: Amanda (Mrs. Richard Bird), Orion (deceased), Sarah B. (Mrs. Samuel Timmons), Minnie, John R., Elizabeth, Ruth, Milton, Pearl, Fred and Dilla. Mr. and Mrs. Gibson are members of the Church of God, and always use their means and influence in the support of worthy public enterprises.

CYRUS W. DUVALL.

The well known gentleman whose name heads this biographical review is agent for the Standard Oil Company, and also handles express, mail and freight at Rensselaer, Indiana, which place has been his home since 1853. His people were among the pioneers of the Western Reserve of Ohio.

Daniel Duvall, the grandfather of Cyrus W., was a Pennsylvanian by birth, and at an early day came west to Ohio, subsequently continuing his way westward, and taking up his abode in Kosciusko county, Indiana. About 1835 he removed to Jasper county, this state, where he died in 1842, at the age of forty-five years, leaving a family of seven children. His son, John W., the father of Cyrus W., was born in Darke county, Ohio, January 9, 1827, and from there came to Indiana, locating in Lafayette, later removing to Rensselaer, where he became connected with the stage business. He conducted a livery business and ran a stage line from Rensselaer to what is now Monon (then Bradford), and another to Remington. He was both a Mason and an Odd Fellow, and he was well known throughout the county. He died July 7, 1896. His first wife (*née* Rebecca Ann Anderson) was a daughter of Crawford Anderson. She died August 20, 1867, leaving six children, namely: Martha J., wife of J. Griswold, of Valparaiso; Cyrus W., whose name introduces this sketch; Samuel H., of South Bend; Mary D., wife of W. H. Eger, of Rensselaer; Jennie, wife of W. H. Cornell, of Grand Rapids; and Alberta, wife of Eugene Cornell.

For his second wife, John W. Duvall married Elizabeth, daughter of Edward Kenton, of Jasper county, who traced her lineage back to Simon Kenton, the noted Indian hunter, who was associated with Daniel Boone, of early Kentucky fame. The fruits of this union were two children,—Edmund D. and Ora, both of Rensselaer.

Cyrus W. Duvall was born July 22, 1853, at Rensselaer, and was reared here, early making himself useful as his father's assistant in the livery and stage business. When only thirteen he drove stage for his father. He attended the common schools at intervals, but his educational advantages were limited. Early in life he formed a partnership with his father and took

charge of the hack lines, this association continuing until the winter of 1878, when he severed home ties and started out for himself. About this time he married, and with his father-in-law went to Elk county, southeastern Kansas, where he remained until the spring of 1879. He then came back and was in the livery barn with his father until the spring of 1881. His next venture was in the hotel business. During the following year he had charge of the old Austin House, and through the summer of 1882 he ran a boarding house, after which he returned to the livery barn with his father. In the spring of 1883 he became proprietor of the Nowels House, but in the fall of that same year he moved to a place near the depot and established a draying business, which he has since continued. As stated at the beginning of this sketch, he is now agent for the Standard Oil Company, and has also contracts to carry mail, express and freight.

Mr. Duvall married Margaret J. Thompson, a daughter of John and Sarah Isabel (Curl) Thompson, the latter now deceased. John Thompson was for many years engaged in merchandising at Rensselaer and is well known here. He is now retired. He and his wife had ten children. Mr. and Mrs. Duvall had five children, namely: Blanche May, who died at the age of nineteen years; Cyrus Earl, who was for six years clerk in a hardware store in Rensselaer, but since January 1, 1899, has been connected with the clothing house of L. Wildberg in Rensselaer; and Cora Bell, John Wesley and Carl Leon.

Mr. Duvall and his wife are consistent members of the Presbyterian church, and he maintains fraternal relations with the Knights of Pythias. In his political views he is Democratic.

NEWTON LYONS.

Mr. Lyons, who has been for many years engaged in farming and stock-raising in Jordan township, Jasper county, was born in Newton county, Indiana, August 13, 1849. He was educated in the common schools and reared upon his father's farm, where he remained until 1870, when he was married and settled on a farm of his own. He has done some trading in real estate, but has given his principal attention to general farming and stock-raising, and has also bought and shipped stock. In 1889 he bought two hundred and forty acres of land, on the county line in Jasper county, two miles east of Foresman and there he has since made his home. He has put this place under a high state of cultivation, having tiled it, erected substantial buildings and made all modern improvements.

Mr. Lyons is an uncompromising Republican, and uses his influence for the good of his party in all public affairs, although he has never aspired to

office. He is a man of excellent character, modest in his demeanor and is regarded as a valuable citizen.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Jennie Hershman took place April 14, 1870. Mrs. Lyons was born in White county, Indiana, September 6, 1854, and is a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Edmonson) Hershman. Her father was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, and is of German descent, while her mother is a native of Tennessee and traces her ancestry to the Emerald Isle. They were married in Hamilton county, Indiana, and both are now living in Newton county. Mr. Hershman is a farmer by occupation, a staunch Republican, and he and his wife are active members of the Methodist church. Their children were: George, who died while a soldier in the civil war; John, a farmer in Iroquois township, Newton county; William, who has been county school superintendent in Newton county, and is now a professor in the New Albany schools; Jennie, wife of our subject; Frank; Sarah (Mrs. James Hoach); and Linna (Mrs. Thomas Gratners). To our subject and his wife five children have been born: Herman S., December 10, 1874; Morris E., September 24, 1876; Marian, August 19, 1879; and Lena and Leola, twins, born January 1, 1888.

Samuel Lyons, the father of our subject, was a son of Morris Lyons, a native of Virginia, of German and Irish descent, who was an early settler in Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life, engaged in farming. Samuel was born and reared in Ohio, and first came to Indiana in 1836, but did not permanently settle in this state until 1840. At that time the counties had not been organized, and what are now the counties of Newton, Jasper, Benton and Warren comprised one county only. Mr. Lyons entered land in what is now known as Newton county, but later disposed of it, and improved a second farm,—the one on which he now resides,—at the advanced age of eighty-six years. He was a blacksmith by trade, and he carried on operations in this line for many years in connection with his farming. He has always been a conservative man, strictly honorable in all his transactions, and never getting into debt. He has been fairly successful in life, and has always been regarded as an excellent citizen.

Samuel Lyons was married to Miss Margaret Smith, daughter of Joseph and Phebe (Earl) Smith, both natives of Hoboken, New York. The Smiths and Earls were early settlers of this portion of Indiana. Mr. Smith removed from New York to Ohio, and later to Newton county, Indiana, where he entered land and improved a farm, on which he resided until his removal to Kansas. After many years' residence there he returned to Newton county, and here passed the rest of his days, dying in March, 1894, at the advanced age of ninety-nine years. He made his home with the father of our subject for nearly twenty years before his death. Politically he was a strong Repub-

lican, and he was a consistent member of the Christian church. His children were: Joseph, Margaret (mother of our subject), Nathaniel, Sarah (Mrs. Waters), Hannah (Mrs. Whitaker), John, James and Elizabeth. John, Margaret and Sarah are the only ones now living.

To Morris Lyons and his wife the following children were born: Isaiah, deceased; Newton, who lives in Ross county, Ohio; John, deceased; Abel, deceased; Samuel, father of our subject; Ann, who died when fifty years of age; Margaret (Mrs. Bookwalter); Elizabeth (Mrs. Hess); Morris, deceased; and Sophia (Mrs. Ponsler.)

GEORGE W. VAN ALSTINE,

Although but a comparatively recent acquisition as a citizen of Monticello, White county, Indiana, Mr. Van Alstine is one of the most enterprising and esteemed men of the place. He came to Monticello some five years ago, from Kankakee county, Illinois, and has been closely identified with the best interests of the village ever since. He was born in Hillsdale county, Michigan, February 12, 1843, and is a son of Adam and Catherine (Gay) Van Alstine. His father was at one time a farmer in the state of Michigan, but died in Jasper county, Indiana, at the age of seventy-five years. He married Catherine Gay, who was born in Michigan and died when our subject was but four years old. There were but two children,—Charles, of Fostoria, Kansas, and George W., the subject of this biography.

After the death of his mother, George W. Van Alstine went to Elkhart, Indiana, and made his home with his grandmother for a time. His father moved west and took George with him, his early years being spent amid great disadvantages. He wandered around with his father, here and there, having no settled home. Sometimes they were engaged at one thing, sometimes at another, but most of the time were employed in putting up telegraph lines, and they put up the first line on the Rock Island Railroad west of Chicago. Under these circumstances, his education was necessarily limited, in so far as school-book learning went; but he had a keen intelligence, and was quick to pick up any stray bit of information and store it safely away in his capacious memory, and it was surprising to find the variety and depth of practical wisdom thus acquired. When the civil war broke out, Mr. Van Alstine was very desirous of becoming a soldier, but was prevented from doing so by his father, as he was under age. However, the following year, 1862, he succeeded in eluding that parent, and in August of that year enlisted in Company K, One Hundred and Thirteenth Regiment, Illinois Volunteers. His brother was with him, and the father, finding his sons had entered the army, followed and joined the same regiment. They took part

in much of the fighting along the Mississippi river, and were under Sherman. Our subject's life here was replete with adventure and excitement, and the experiences through which he went would make an interesting chapter in history. He was wounded at Guntown, Mississippi, but tenaciously kept out of the hospital and remained with his regiment, being off duty only six weeks. He was mustered out June 17, 1865, and returned to Kankakee, Illinois, where he resumed the peaceful pursuits of pastoral life, which he followed until he located in Monticello, five years ago. He was not suited with farm life, preferring some more genial occupation, and accordingly engaged in business, under the firm name of George W. Van Alstine & Son. He obtained the franchise and they introduced and operated the electric plant at this place, furnishing one thousand three hundred incandescent, and over twenty-eight, arc lights. After successfully completing this enterprise they sold it to other parties on May 1, 1899. Thanks to his enterprise, Monticello is now a well lighted city, and a new element of prosperity seems to reign in the community. Since coming here Mr. Van Alstine has established a horse market, which has proved of benefit to the surrounding country.

Mr. VanAlstine was married to Miss Ellen Kile, of Kankakee county, Illinois, to them have been born two children,—Ernest, who is in business with his father, and Minnie, the wife of Frank S. Highway, the principal of the high school at Crown Point. Ernest VanAlstine married Miss Cora Pulver, and is the father of two children, Oaks and Sula Ellen. Mr. Van Alstine is a Republican. He was made a Mason twenty-two years ago, and is a member of the Monticello Post, G. A. R. He is a man of ripe experience, exceptional capacity, and a thorough knowledge of his business, and has made a host of friends since his advent here.

VALENTINE BATES.

Among the honored old citizens of Big Creek township, White county, are Valentine Bates and wife, who have dwelt in White county for thirty-six years, and for three decades lived on one farm, which place they still own. By industry and thrift, by perseverance and well applied energy, they acquired a goodly competence, and may now look back with just pride over lives worthy of praise and emulation. Their children are reared and are occupying respected and responsible positions in the world's battle-field, and to them will descend a far more priceless heritage than wealth, an unblemished name.

John Bates, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in New York, and was of English descent. He owned and carried on a farm near

New York city until his death. The parents of Valentine Bates were Gilbert and Harriet (Valentine) Bates, both born in the Empire state. Of their seven children the following are living: Hannah; Amelia, who is the wife of Henry Dater, of New York city; Mary, who is now living in Rochester, New York, and is the widow of Thomas B. Griffith; and Laura V., who is the wife of Clement Rushton, of Springfield, Massachusetts. The father passed his entire life in New York city, dying in 1842, when but thirty-seven years of age. He had been engaged in the dry-goods business. Mrs. Bates died in 1884, when seventy-seven years old. Religiously, she was an Episcopalian, while her husband was a Methodist. Her father, Abram Valentine, was of English descent, a native of New York, and in early manhood he was a merchant in the metropolis, and later was a farmer. He died at the ripe age of eighty-five years.

Valentine Bates, like his forefathers, was born in the city of New York, the date of his birth being January 28, 1832. When he was ten or twelve years old his mother settled in West Farms, Westchester county, and there the lad grew to manhood, attending the select school. Then he began clerking in a country store in Mamaroneck, and a year later he went into the employ of a wholesale flour house in New York city and was there for over three years. His brother, John Bates, was captain of a sea-going vessel, and in 1852 our subject sailed from New York to San Francisco, arriving at his destination in the following spring. Several years passed, during which period he engaged in mining, succeeding well. In 1856 he shipped as a sailor for New York, thus making the long journey a second time. The next three years he worked for his uncle, Alfred Bates, on his Long Island farm, after which he went to Pickaway county, Ohio, where he was similarly employed for a year.

On the 26th of March, 1862, Mr. Bates was married to Miss Caroline Amelia, daughter of John B. and Caroline (Hammond) Denton, all of New York state. Mr. Denton was born in Cold Springs, Long Island, was a mechanic in early life and later a farmer in Suffolk county, New York, where he and his brother Jonah owned nine hundred acres of valuable land. He was a kindhearted gentleman, of the old school, and though not professing Christianity he contributed liberally to all good causes and especially to those of the Presbyterian church. Mrs. Bates was his only child, and his closing days of life were passed with her in her pleasant home in Big Creek township, White county, Indiana. His remains now lie buried in the cemetery at Monticello, his death occurring after he had passed the age of eighty years.

On the very day of his marriage Mr. Bates started with his bride for the west, and located in Tippecanoe county, this state, where they spent two

years. Then he rented land near Brookston for two years, and a farm in West Point township one year. Coming to Big Creek township, he rented a farm for a year and then bought one hundred and ten acres, which he proceeded to improve to a great extent. By further purchases he has added to this until he now has two hundred and seventy acres, constituting one of the best kept farms in the county. In 1896 he settled in Monticello and opened a grocery, which he afterward sold, and in March, 1899, returned to his Big Creek home, where he is now passing the evening of his life amid plenty and comfort. In his political views he is an ardent Republican.

He has had seven children,—Laura, John, Edward, Samuel, Wilbur, Robert and Allen. Laura, the only daughter, married Colfax Mowrer, of Monticello, and has four children,—Edna, Alice, Helen and Schuyler. John married Miss Fannie Rinker and has two children,—Lina and Ralph,—and is living on the first place purchased by Mr. Bates; Robert is with his father on the present home farm; Samuel is a harness-maker in Logansport; Allen has been engaged in clerking for several years; Edward died when six months old; and Wilbur enlisted in the Spanish-American war, in the One Hundred and Sixty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, was stationed in Cuba under the command of General Lee, and was honorably discharged at the muster out of his regiment in May, 1899.

To have reared these noble children to be such patriotic and representative citizens, after commencing life with means so limited and humble, is an achievement exceedingly gratifying to the parents for their long years of self-sacrificing endeavor and heroic struggle.

ROBERT J. CLARK, M. D.

The subject of this sketch is an able representative of the medical profession. He comes of a family of physicians, his father and grandfather before him having followed the same profession, and his qualifications are both of a natural and acquired order.

Dr. Othinel Clark, his father, was a native of Clarksburg, Harrison county, West Virginia, who removed to Tippecanoe county, this state, in 1823, and became a prominent physician of the county. He died here in December, 1866. The mother of Robert J. (*née* Charille Durkee) was a native of Vermont, and her father was a physician and surgeon in the army during the war of 1812. She died at the age of eighty-four years. Dr. Othinel and Charille (Durkee) Clark were the parents of nine children, namely: John D., who died in 1862, at the age of twenty-nine years; Cornelia, wife of Noah S. Thompson, San Francisco, California; Jane, a widow, living at Tacoma, Washington; Allison, a merchant in this state; William R.,

deceased; Robert J., whose name heads this sketch; Mary, deceased; Frank, a druggist, who died in early manhood; and Fannie M., of Lafayette.

Robert J. Clark was born in the city of Lafayette, May 24, 1844, and in that city his boyhood days were spent. He received his education in the public schools and in the University of Notre Dame. In 1862, at the age of eighteen, he entered the Union army, for thirty days, and served during the Morgan raid, and in March of the following year he enlisted, for three years, as a member of the Twenty-second Indiana Battery, the fortunes of which he shared until the close of the war. This battery was assigned for duty to the Army of the Ohio, Twenty-third Corps, and therefore was in many engagements, and not a few hard-fought battles. During his army service he was wounded a number of times, and has that knowledge of war and army service which comes only by actual participation.

At the close of the war our subject was honorably discharged and returned to his father's home on a farm near Lafayette. He remained there till the death of his father the following year, when he gave exclusive attention to the study of medicine, for which he seemed to have a natural inclination. His progress was rapid, his study thorough, and he was regularly graduated by the Ohio Medical College, at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1870. He then served one year as resident physician in the Cincinnati Hospital, where he had a large experience in all manner of diseases and surgical operations. This opportunity well improved was invaluable, in that it gave him the benefit of actual practical work and enabled him to commence the actual practice with experience and confidence. He located in Monticello, White county, Indiana, in February, 1867, and this place has since been his home. In the science of medicine he keeps fully abreast with the times; is not only familiar with the best known remedies, but knows how and when to apply them. His ability is not confined to the practice of medicine, but he is a skillful surgeon, and in difficult or complicated operations he is almost universally depended upon to the extent of a large territory.

Dr. Clark was married to Mary E. Reynolds, a daughter of James C. and Miranda (Sill) Reynolds, of Monticello. They have two children: Cornelia R., a teacher, and Frederick A., an electrical engineer, and a graduate of Purdue University.

Fraternally, the Doctor is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, Tippecanoe Post, No. 5; and the White County Medical Association, State Medical Association and American Medical Association.

Dr. Clark is a genial, companionable, sympathetic gentleman, and possesses in rare degree those characteristic elements which indicate the true physician. He detests fraud and hypocrisy and has always taken a commendable interest in every endeavor to have laws enacted for the protection of the

people. He believes that to administer strong medicines or attempt difficult surgical operations without requisite knowledge is a crime, and that the laws of the state should prohibit persons from committing murder under cover of pretended qualifications.

JOHN ADE,

The cashier of the Discount and Deposit Bank, of Kentland, is one of the substantial citizens of Newton county, which he helped to organize and served as its first recorder of deeds. He was born in Sussex county, England, September 18, 1828, and is a son of John and Esther (Wood) Ade, both of whom were natives of that same county. The father followed the occupation of a maltster in England and with his family sailed for America, in June, 1840, landing in New York after a long voyage of forty-five days. He possessed but little of this world's goods, and he settled in Hamilton county, Ohio, near Cincinnati, where he subsequently purchased a small farm and resided on the same until the close of the civil war, when he sold out and removed to Scott county, Iowa, and bought a small farm near Davenport, where he died in the fiftieth year of his marriage. He was the only member of the family to come to this country, and was an honest, industrious man, winning the confidence and high regard of all with whom he came in contact. His wife survived him but a few months, when she passed away at Davenport, Iowa. Both Mr. and Mrs. Ade were devout members of the Baptist church. The following mention is made of their children: John is the subject of this review. William resides in Davenport and learned the carpenter's trade, but since 1860 he has been in the railway mail service. He is married and has seven children. Henry was the first to be born in the United States. He married, and followed farming near Davenport, Iowa, until his death. Samuel died in Iowa. Joseph, the youngest child, was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, and served as a soldier in the civil war, in the Sixth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. He married, and engaged in farming in Scott county, Iowa, where he now lives.

John Ade, the immediate subject of this mention, attended the district schools in his youth and learned the rudiments of farming, but at the age of eighteen he took up the blacksmith trade, at which he worked about four years. After his marriage, in 1851, he had charge of a toll-gate near Cincinnati, working in that capacity until 1853, when he came to Morocco, Jasper county, and for two years conducted a general store for Ayers & Company, afterward becoming the village blacksmith of that place. In 1860 Newton county was organized, and Mr. Ade was made his party's candidate for recorder of deeds and was elected, he being the only successful candidate

on the Republican ticket. Removing to Kentland, he fulfilled the duties of his office for four years and was then, in 1864, elected county auditor, in which capacity he also served four years. At the expiration of his term he took up farming, traded in real estate and was also in the grain business with C. B. Cone and Elmer McCray, and in 1872 he entered the banking house of Mr. Cone, at Kentland, as cashier.

In 1875 Mr. Ade became associated with Greenberry W. McCray and E. Littell Urmston and they purchased the bank of C. B. Cone, which they have since conducted, the firm name being Ade, McCray & Company. Mr. Ade has been its cashier, and during the past twenty-three years has but seldom been absent from his desk. The Discount and Deposit Bank, of Kentland, is the oldest bank in Newton county; it is a sound financial institution and does a larger business than any other concern of a similar nature in the county.

On May 20, 1851, Mr. Ade was united in marriage to Miss Adaline Bush, who was born in Hamilton county, Ohio, August 8, 1833, a daughter of Isaac and Margaret (Adair) Bush. Isaac Bush was born in New Jersey and was a farmer and hotel-keeper. Mrs. Bush was born in Fayette county, Indiana, on the present site of Connersville, and was the first white child born in that county. Mr. and Mrs. Ade became the parents of seven children: Anna Eliza, born April 18, 1852, near Cincinnati, Ohio, married John W. Randall, of Kentland. Mary Alice, born January 19, 1856, married John G. Davis and resides at Plymouth. Mr. Davis was born in Miami county, Ohio, March 24, 1854, and educated at Pleasant Hill, Ohio. In January, 1867, he became editor and publisher of the Chronicle, at Pleasant Hill, which he conducted for a year, and in 1868 came to Newton county and engaged in the nursery business and in farming. In March, 1873, he became deputy in the circuit-court clerk's office and in 1878 he was elected circuit clerk and re-elected in 1882. He was married to Miss Ade January 19, 1876, and they have two sons,—William Harry and George A. William H. Ade was born August 3, 1859, and is now (1899) county treasurer of Newton county. Emma was born January 23, 1861, and died November 28, 1865. Joseph was born September 23, 1862, and is now in the railway mail service on the Fort Wayne Railroad. He was in the wreck that occurred near Shreves, Ohio, September 21, 1892. He was the only survivor of five postal clerks that were caught in that terrible disaster, and the other four were burned to ashes! George Ade was born February 9, 1866, and obtained his early education in the public schools of Kentland, later attending Purdue University, at Lafayette, from which he was graduated with the class of 1887. In early life he developed a taste for literary work, and his first effort to appear in print was entitled "A Basket of Potatoes," which was written while being

"kept after school" to write an essay. After obtaining his diploma Mr. Ade accepted a position as reporter on the Lafayette Call. While at Purdue his classmate and chum was John McCutcheon, who subsequently was the celebrated artist of the Chicago Record, and who assisted Mr. Ade in getting a place on the same paper as a reporter. His ability as a descriptive writer soon becoming recognized, and in 1893 he was given the special work of preparing "Stories of the Streets and of the Town," which were illustrated by his friend McCutcheon. Through this work both these young men have won a national reputation. Mr. Ade has made two trips to Europe, and on each occasion has written for the Record a description of his travels, in a most entertaining manner. Ella M. Ade was born October 23, 1867, and became the wife of W. T. McCray, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in this work.

John Ade proudly points to the fact that he has voted the Republican ticket from the organization of the party, and besides the office mentioned he served for six years as a member of the school board at Kentland. He is a Royal Arch Mason and is past master of Newton Lodge, No. 361, F. & A. M., while he has been for over forty years a member of the Christian church.

ALBERT E. TUCKER.

The Tucker family has long been represented in Indiana, and the state has had no better or more loyal citizens, foremost in works of improvement, public-spirited and law-abiding. In tracing the ancestry of Albert E. Tucker, of Harrison township, it is found that his great-grandfather Tucker was an Englishman by birth. He lived in Nova Scotia and was a sea captain at the time of the Revolutionary war in this country. He was a Tory and was employed in carrying supplies to the British army when he was last heard from. His wife having died at their Nova Scotia home, he took his two boys, Anson, aged fifteen, and William, thirteen, with him on one of his sea voyages. The vessel stopped at a New England port, and, strange to relate, the two lads, who in some manner had imbibed very strong prejudices in favor of the American colonists and their heroic struggles to free themselves from foreign bondage, deserted the ship which was used for conveying "comfort to the enemy," and, fleeing into the hills, not only forever lost their father but were separated and never saw each other again! William, the younger boy, was the grandfather of our subject. He was born in Nova Scotia and died in Lima, Indiana, about 1844. He lived in Connecticut in his youth, and was married in that state to Sarah Stevens. Later he removed to New York, thence to Indiana, then to Adrian, Michigan, and finally, returning to this state, passed the remainder of his life here, engaged in farming and shoe-

making. His children were: William; Anson; Ann, who became the wife of Joseph Sawdy, of Adrian, Michigan, and had two children; Warren and Amanda; Matilda, who married R. D. Gunn, of New York state, and had two sons,—Sherbun and William; and Seth, the father of Albert E. Tucker.

The birth of Seth Tucker took place in Stamford, Connecticut, January 10, 1803. He removed to the Empire state in boyhood, and on the 2d of October, 1836, came to Indiana and entered a quarter section of land on section 23, Lima township, La Grange county, the patent to the property being signed by Andrew Jackson, under date of April 5, 1836. He resided there until 1855, when he settled on a farm of one hundred and forty acres, which he owned in Milford township, and that place he cultivated until he sold it in 1864. From that time until his death, in 1875, he lived in Grand Rapids, Michigan. He was a shoemaker as well as a farmer, and was fairly successful in his business undertakings. He was a man of fine physique, six feet and one inch in height, and often weighed two hundred pounds. He stood high in the Masonic order, being active in the lodges at Lima and La Grange. Politically he was a Whig and later a Republican, and religiously he was a Presbyterian and a deacon in the church. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah Evans, was born in the opening year of this century, at Enfield, New Hampshire. Later she lived in Vermont and New York, and attended school in Boston for a period. She was married in the Empire state and accompanied her husband to the west. Her death occurred in February, 1867, in Grand Rapids, Michigan, and she was placed to rest near her old home at Lima. Her eldest child, Edward, died when less than a year old, and Albert E. was the second. Emily, born in 1835, is the widow of Grosvenor Rathbun, who was a capitalist. She is now living at Glens Falls, New York, where her son, Amos, is the proprietor of the Glenn House, a popular hotel. Edward E., the third son of Seth and Hannah Tucker, was born in 1837, and is engaged in farming in La Grange county, Indiana. He married Martha Bates, and their children are: Edna, wife of Edward Tooley; Myron, William, Grosvenor and Hattie. William, born in 1841, died in the autumn of 1865, and left a wife, formerly Clara Young, and one child, Cora, now married.

The father of Mrs. Hannah Tucker, Edward Evans, was born in Enfield, New Hampshire, and lived in Vermont, New York, Ohio, and Indiana, settling in La Grange county, this state, about 1845. He came from one of the respected old New England families, and his father, Edward Evans, was a hero of the war for Independence, being with the gallant little band under Washington at Valley Forge. Edward Evans, Jr., married a Miss Dunham, by whom six children were born, namely: Mehitable, who married William

Corcoran, and lived in New Hampshire; Edward; Dunham, who chose Mary Bachelor for his wife, and their children were Franklin, Amelia, Mary Thomas, Alonzo and Ziba; Coale, the fourth in order of birth, went to Alabama, and there reared his children; Polly first married William Aiken, and had a son, Albert G., and later became the wife of George Spear; Hannah; and Nancy, who never married.

The birth of Albert E. Tucker took place May 1, 1831, in Ridgeway township, Orleans county, New York. He remained at his parental home until he was twenty-eight years of age, when his father gave him a deed to a tract of eighty acres, situated in Springfield township, La Grange county. This property, which he had thoroughly merited on account of his faithfulness in working on the home farm, he sold in 1864, and invested the proceeds in one hundred and twenty acres of land in Gilead township, Branch county, Michigan. In 1865 he came to Fulton county, Indiana, and rented land in Union township for thirteen years. In the autumn of 1865, however, he had purchased one hundred and seventy-three acres on sections 35 and 36, Harrison township, and section 1, Van Buren township. He built a comfortable house thereon in 1883, and has since resided here, making substantial improvements and materially increasing the value of the farm. He is not a politician nor office-seeker, but is earnest in his desire to see his own party, the Republican, prosper, as he believes its wise management of the affairs of this nation since the war has brought about the prosperity which we enjoy as a people.

On the 18th of May, 1856, Mr. Tucker and Marcella Amelia Nash, daughter of John Stephens and Catherine Wolcott (Gillette) Nash, were united in matrimony. Her father, a native of Massachusetts, removed to Utica, New York, and thence to Summit county, Ohio, where he pursued his trade as a carpenter. He died at his home in the last named county, August 30, 1852, aged fifty-seven years. His wife, Catherine, survived him many years, dying in February, 1879, when in her seventy-fourth year. She was a native of Wolcottville, Connecticut, and removed to Summit county, Ohio, with her parents. Her last years were spent at the home of Mrs. Tucker, in Fulton county. Her eldest child, Edgar, died in infancy, and the others were Alfred, Melvina, Octavia, Marcella, Eliza and Albert. Her father, Nathan Gillette, married Abigail Wolcott, and of their children were Alexander, Eliza, Catherine, Charlotte, Amanda, Abigail, Mary Ann and Oliver. The Nashes have a family genealogy dating back several generations. Thomas Nash, the grandlather of Mrs. Tucker, married Mercy Jane Smith, and their children were Samuel, John, Bailey, Mary Ann, Cynthia and Siloam. Thomas Nash was a prosperous farmer and land-holder in Massachusetts.

The birth of the wife of our subject occurred on the 5th of August, 1839,

in what was then known as Middlebury, now Akron, Ohio. They became the parents of six children, five sons and a daughter, all of whom, with the exception of the eldest son, who died in infancy, are living. Seth William, born March 12, 1862, is a farmer, residing near Polo, Illinois. He has a wife and two children, — Mary and Jasper. Kate Merrifield, born March 20, 1864, is the wife of Cyrus Mull, the postmaster at Star City, and their only child, Otis, was born October 24, 1886. Elon Weston is represented elsewhere in this work. Amos Rathbun, born March 25, 1877, and Samuel Randall, born September 28, 1880, are both at home with their parents. All of the children have been given good educational advantages, and are well equipped for the battle of life.

ELON WESTON TUCKER.

One of the rising young men of Pulaski county is the gentleman of whom the following lines are penned. He has already taken a prominent place in educational and political circles, and is generally recognized to be a man of exceptional ability and talents.

A son of Albert and Marcella (Nash) Tucker, our subject was born May 30, 1868, in Union township, Fulton county, Indiana. He received the benefits of a common-school education, and, being an apt pupil, made rapid progress in his studies. It became his ambition to be a teacher, and in the summer of 1889 he attended the normal school at Winamac. That winter he was employed as teacher of the Mull school, in Van Buren township, remaining in charge there for five months. During the few winters succeeding that one he taught the Mooresburg school, the Smith school and Center school of Harrison township, and in the winter of 1894-5 was the principal of the Star City school. The ensuing winters he had charge of the Smith and Center schools again, and for the past two years he has been the principal of the school at Francesville. In the meantime he has continued his own higher education, and in the summer of 1890-1 attended the Valparaiso Normal School; in the summer of 1892 was present at the sessions of the normal at Gibbon, Nebraska, and in the summer of 1898 pursued a special course at the Rochester (Indiana) Normal. As he was reared upon a farm, and early became thoroughly familiar with agriculture, Mr. Tucker concluded to do some farming upon his own account, and in 1893 bought forty acres of land, which he cultivated until he removed to Francesville.

From the time that he received the right of franchise, Mr. Tucker has been an ardent Republican and worker for the party. During the late campaign he served as chairman of the Republican county committee, and so thoroughly organized and superintended the work before him that the party

made the best fight ever made in the county, as is generally conceded. Recently Mr. Tucker entered upon his new duties as deputy in the office of the county auditor, and is giving thorough satisfaction to all concerned. To be in position to attend to his office, he made his home in Winamac, in July, of this year. Socially, he is a member of Francesville Lodge, No. 396, Knights of Pythias.

On the 22d of February, 1892, Mr. Tucker and Ida Custer, daughter of Samuel and Mary (Horn) Custer, were united in marriage. Mrs. Tucker is a native of Indiana, her birth having occurred in Logansport, September 8, 1868. The distinguished Indian fighter, General Custer, was a member of her branch of the Custer family, and even not distantly related. The eldest child of the young couple, Albert Custer, was born June 27, 1893, and died on the 3d of the ensuing October. Albion Chase, the second son, born June 26, 1894, departed this life about four weeks later, on the 27th of July. Wayne, born January 14, 1896, and Eugene Weston, born February 28, 1899, have been spared to their parents.

CHARLES L. WEEKS.

Among the earliest settlers of Indiana were the ancestors of C. L. Weeks, a leading citizen of Winamac, and for almost a century his name has been closely associated with the progress of this state. At a remote period in the colonial history of America, four brothers of the name left England and sailed to the hospitable shores, where they separated, locating in different states, and from them have descended many men who have risen to prominence in the affairs of this nation.

The great-grandfather of our subject, John Weeks, was born in North Carolina, and for a wife chose a Miss Wright. Their eldest child, Benjamin, who lived near Greenboro, Indiana, married Winifred Copeland, and had five children,—Alfred, Ellen, Nathan, Rebecca and Charlotte. William married Mary Anne Freestone, and resided near Salem, Iowa. Their eldest child was Elihu, and there were several younger ones. Ralph, who never married, made his home with our subject's grandfather, James Weeks, until his death at about fifty years of age. Lydia became the wife of Josephus Harris, of Indiana; and Anne, who wedded James Griffin, lived in Greenboro, Indiana. Of her children the names of three—Mary Jane, Eliza Ann and John—are remembered.

James Weeks, the third child of John Weeks and wife, was the grandfather of C. L. Weeks. He was born November 17, 1795, in Guilford county, North Carolina, on a plantation, and when he was eight years of age he accompanied his parents to Wayne county, Indiana, driving across the

country. He located in what was known as the Graves settlement, in Wayne township, not far from the Smyrna Quaker meeting-house, and about two miles from the state boundary line. For his day and advantages, he was a man of good education, and at the age of eighteen he commenced teaching, and for a long time taught during the winters, while the remainder of the year he industriously worked upon his quarter-section homestead. After making many improvements upon the place he sold it, buying one of one hundred acres in New Garden township, and there he spent the rest of his life. He was about five feet, ten inches in height, weighed in the neighborhood of one hundred and seventy-five pounds, and was very energetic and active. He was a Whig and one of the founders of the Republican party, and though he never occupied public offices, he took great interest in everything affecting the national or local welfare. No one was more thoroughly opposed to slavery than he, and he was one of the active agents on the underground railway system. In the Society of Friends he was highly esteemed, being looked up to and consulted on financial questions and all others of moment. His long, useful life came to a peaceful close November 13, 1887, and his earthly remains were placed in the Quaker graveyard near Fountain City, Wayne county. His wife, whose maiden name was Cassandra Crampton, was a native of the vicinity of Culpeper Court House, Virginia. She came to Wayne county, Indiana, with her parents, when she was a child, and was married at the age of seventeen years. She preceded her husband to the silent land, dying September 16, 1879, when in her sixty-ninth year.

Their eldest child was Merrick C., father of Charles L., subject of this sketch. Ruth Anna, the next in order of birth, married Jonathan Williams, and had one child. Jane, who married Benjamin Bailey and lived near Denver, Indiana, had three children,—Frank, Emma and Leola. John Wesley, who is a traveling salesman for a grocery house and resides in the vicinity of Richmond, Indiana, married Caroline Clark, and their children are Harry, Lois, Frederick, Cassandra, Grace, Ray and three who have passed away. Samuel, the fifth child of James Weeks, died in boyhood. Rachel became the wife of Elwood Jessup, and is a resident of Richmond; Louise, Mrs. David Johnson, lives on the old Weeks homestead; and Florence, who is the wife of Elwood Powell, of Portland, Indiana, has one child, Harry. The two youngest children of James Weeks and wife died in infancy. The father of Mrs. Weeks, Samuel Crampton, was twice married, his second wife being Miss Hampton. His children were named as follows: Merrick, who wedded Ann Smith, lived in Wayne county, and had eight children: Sarah, Martha, Letitia, Mary, Smith, Samuel, Phoebe and Rachel; Jeremiah, of Paris, Ohio, married and had several children,—Frank, Wesley and others; Joshua, lived in Wayne county, married Martha Rhodes, and had children

Frank, Isaac, Lydia, Elijah, Susan and Emeline; Rachel, who became the wife of Andrew Hampton when she was in her fifteenth year; Elizabeth (Betsy), wife of Jesse Williams, of this state, and mother of Phoebe, Melinda, Cassandra, Elizabeth and William; Mary, wife of William Rich, of Richmond, and mother of Susanna, Rachel, Samuel and Judith Ann. To the second marriage of Samuel Crampton three children were born, namely: Jacob, who married Miss Gobel; Andrew, who lived in Iowa, was married and had one son; and Ann, wife of John Bulla and mother of Helena and other children. She was an authoress, and among other popular novels which emanated from her pen a favorite one was entitled, "Addie, or the White Slave."

Merrick Crampton Weeks was born August 23, 1831, on his father's farm near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana. He remained at home until he was twenty-eight years of age, when he bought forty acres of land in Franklin township, Wayne county. Later, he became part owner in a saw-mill at Arbe, same county, and after two years' connection with that enterprise he opened a grocery at Richmond. His place of business was on Fort Wayne avenue, and at times he carried a stock of five thousand dollars' valuation. Selling out in 1876, he entered the employ of Nordyke, Marmon & Company, manufacturers of mill machinery, and continued with them for one year, after which he went to Indianapolis and was engaged in the grocery and flour business for a period. In July, 1895, he came to Winamac and aided them in the construction of their mill. He is a member of the orthodox Society of Friends, is a staunch Republican, and fraternally is a member of Whitewater Lodge, No. 41, I. O. O. F., of Richmond.

He married Hannah Eliza Thorn, daughter of Benjamin and Hannah (Dudley) Thorn, December 23, 1859. She was born March 5, 1838, on a farm situated on Green's Fork, Wayne county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Weeks was blessed with the following-named children: Minnie Elizabeth, born October 11, 1860; Charles L.; Cora May, born May 30, 1865; Frank Leslie, born May 8, 1867, and now chief clerk in the Indianapolis office of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; Walter Benjamin, born May 30, 1873, and now interested in the Winamac mill as a member of the firm of Weeks Brothers; and Lulu Cassandra, born July 5, 1875. Cora M., the eldest daughter, was married on the 8th of October, 1891, to A. R. Roberts, and their little girl, Frances Elizabeth, was born March 5, 1893, and Charles Lacy was born April 11, 1899.

The birth of Charles L. Weeks took place September 21, 1862, in Wayne county. His education was obtained in the district schools and high school in the vicinity of his home. At the age of seventeen years he commenced the battle of life in the Richmond City Mill Works, and from 1879 to 1885

he was traveling salesman for the same firm, his territory being in Indiana, Ohio and Kentucky. Then for six months he represented E. P. Allis & Company, of Milwaukee, and, following that, was agent for Nordyke, Marmon & Company, of Indianapolis, until 1892. In company with Charles E. Nordyke, son of the senior member of the last mentioned firm, he then erected a mill at Montezuma, Indiana, with a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels a day. He owned a quarter interest in this enterprise, and at the beginning of the year 1895 he sold out to the other partners. Coming then to Winamac he started to erect a mill, in April, in partnership with his brother, W. B., and is yet connected with this enterprise, which is proving a profitable one. The mill has a capacity of seventy-five barrels of flour a day, and in the summer of 1899 the brothers erected an elevator with a capacity of fifteen thousand bushels of grain. Mr. Weeks is a practical millwright and his long experience in constructing mills and placing the machinery in order for work, which was a part of his duty when he was traveling for the firms above mentioned, has served him in good stead. He is likewise an excellent financier, and conducts all of his business affairs with method, foresight and sound common sense.

On the 6th of June, 1888, Mr. Weeks married Miss Mary Frances Tinney, daughter of Andrew Jackson and Mary Ellen (Wilkins) Tinney. She was born in Richmond, Indiana, June 12, 1868. Four children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: Merle Catherine, April 6, 1889; Milard, April 15, 1892; Paul, April 16, 1893, died in infancy; and Donald, born September 24, 1895.

Following in the political footsteps of his forefathers, Mr. Weeks is loyal to the Republican party. Socially he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, the Modern Woodmen of America and the Masonic order, belonging to lodges in Winamac, and, with his wife, he is connected with the Eastern Star.

FOSTER REXSTREW.

This prominent resident of Ora, Starke county, Indiana, was born December 11, 1835, near Lamberton, in Clinton county, Ohio. His parents were Joshua and Delilah (Starling) Rextstrew, and his grandparents were Joseph and Mary (Foster) Rextstrew. Joseph Rextstrew was a native of Massachusetts and a godly man, having been brought up in the Quaker faith, was of English parentage, and was a cobbler and worked at that business in Ohio to the time of his death, which occurred in 1848, when he was in his seventy-fifth year. His children were Lydia, Charles, Samuel, Jeremiah, Job and Joshua. These grandparents made a home for our subject from the time of his mother's death until their own.

Joshua Rexstrew also was a native of Massachusetts and went to Clinton county, Ohio, when a young man and engaged in farming there until 1841, when he moved to Auglaize county, Ohio, where he died about 1852, in the prime of life. He was a renter, never owning land of his own. He had been reared in the Quaker religion, while his politics were Democratic. He married Delilah Starling, a native of Ireland, who died in 1841, when about thirty years of age. She had four children, viz.: Foster, our subject; Emily, born in 1837 and married to Lawrence Helm. Their children are Annie, Charles, Alonzo, Frank, Theodore, Lily, Jane, Letitia and Nina; Elwood, born in 1839, married Mary Elizabeth Woolery, of Tama county, Iowa, and has three children,—Gibson, Alice and Jane; and Harriet, born in 1841, married John Copeland, lives near Winamac and has seven children,—Emily, Elwood, Harvey, Amanda, Charles, Albert and Edward. The father then married Nancy Berry, by whom he had twins, now dead. His third wife was Elizabeth Walten. Three daughters were born to them but died young. G. F. Starling, the maternal grandfather of our subject, lived in Ireland, never leaving his native soil. His wife had but one arm, the left arm was off at the elbow at her birth. He had three children,—Delilah, the mother of our subject, and two sons.

Foster Rexstrew was a child of six years when he lost his mother, and her place was largely taken by his grandparents, with whom he lived until their death, when he was twelve years old. He then went to the home of Samuel Searles, with whom he lived until two years after he was married. He worked by the month until 1864, and then left with a company for California. A stop of one year was made at Boise City, Idaho, when the troupe pushed on to the coast, arriving at Red Bluff. Here Mr. Rexstrew engaged in farming, but preferred the eastern soil for that purpose and returned to Ohio in 1869. He purchased a farm of sixty acres, which he cultivated until 1876, when he bought eighty acres in this state, where he built and lived until he came to his present location. He is the owner of five very desirable lots in the village of Ora.

April 12, 1855, Mr. Rexstrew was united in marriage with Miss Nancy Marie Woolery, a lady born in La Grange county, Indiana, January 15, 1837. She was a daughter of John and Eliza Jane (Per Voe) Woolery and a granddaughter of Henry Woolery, and also of Jasper Per Voe. Her father was a native of the state of Pennsylvania, while her mother was from Xenia, Ohio. Eleven children have blessed the home of Mr. and Mrs. Rexstrew, among them two pairs of twins. The oldest, Allie Viola, was born April 14, 1856, and died the next February; John Wesley was born April 17, 1857, and married Miss Ida Bennett, by whom he has two children,—Pearl and Sarah; Mary Catherine married (first) Jonas Speice, and had one child,—Pearl Edith;

she married (secondly) William Haines and has two children,—Marie Viola and Ethel May; Henry Elwood was born January 31, 1862, and married Miss Etta Johnson; their children are Lavantia Marie, Stanley Elwood and Henry Arthur; Rachel Jane was born February 17, 1863, and was married April 2, 1883, to George William Engle; their children are Henry Oliver, born March 14, 1884; Amy Orilla, born June 18, 1885; John Wesley, born November 14, 1886; Mary Ann, born September 13, 1887, and James Monroe, born March 23, 1890; the next were twins, Hiram Jefferson and William Edward, born June 24, 1870; they died in infancy, as did Charles Edward and Harriet Belle, born November 17, 1873; the former died March 5, 1874, and the latter at the age of eleven months; James Loyd was born February 28, 1874, and married Pearl Sullivan, and they reside in Jefferson township and have two children,—Allie Viola and Nancy Jane; Emma Luella was born May 22, 1879, and is the youngest of this interesting family.

Mr. Rexstrew is a Republican and for seven years has made a most efficient justice of the peace. He also served as supervisor for four years. He was always imbued with patriotism and tried several times to enlist in the army. He is a man of sterling worth, all of whose acquaintances are his friends.

ISAAC LEVI WASHBURN.

Pulaski county has been fortunate in the class of citizens who have made their permanent homes here, and among the sterling pioneer families none played a more important part than did the Washburns. As far as their history can be traced they are noted for many of the best qualities of the human race, patriotism being in the foreground. Whenever their personal interests have been placed by the side of the country's welfare, all save the public good has been cast to the winds, and they have proved themselves heroes and patriots, indeed. The family is of German extraction, but many generations have come and gone since it was founded in America. George Washburn, the great-grandfather of our subject, joined the colonial army under the leadership of Washington, and served from the beginning to the end of that great struggle for supremacy. Later he was one of the comrades of the renowned Daniel Boone, in the wilds of Kentucky. In that state his son Isaac, grandfather of our subject, was born. He married Rachel Laycock, a native of Virginia and also of German descent, and to them eleven children were born. He was a soldier in the second war of the United States with Great Britain, the war of 1812, and subsequently he became one of the first settlers in Brown county, Ohio, where he owned one hundred and seventeen acres of land and continued to dwell thereon until his death in 1828. He was a member of the Baptist church, with which denomination many of his

descendants have been connected since. After his death his widow married again and removed to Pulaski county, where she lived to be nearly one hundred years old.

Moses L. Washburn, the father of our subject, was born in Brown county, Ohio, April 2, 1815, and in 1833 removed to Cass county, Indiana, with his mother and stepfather. After working for wages for some years, he had accumulated sufficient capital to buy a quarter-section of land in Cass county. On the 27th of June, 1838, he arrived in Indian Creek township, Pulaski county, and in the following December he bought a quarter section of land situated in that township. On this property he continued to make his home until his death, with the exception of thirteen years, between 1851 and 1864, when he lived in Cass county. He was honored with numerous local offices of trust and responsibility, was one of the county commissioners for three years, was township trustee for six years, and served as a justice of the peace. He voted the Democratic ticket and took an intelligent interest in public affairs. The Baptist church found in him an earnest worker and consistent member, and lofty principles dominated his daily life. His first wife, Susanna Brown, a native of Preble county, Ohio, was united in marriage to him, March 23, 1837. She died September 5, 1859, and on the 11th of September, 1860, Mr. Washburn married Marilla A. McGovney, a native of West Union, Ohio. Three children were born to the first union and four sons and three daughters to the second.

The birth of Isaac L. Washburn occurred April 17, 1842, on his father's old homestead in this county. He remained there until he attained his majority, and upon making his first independent venture in life he leased some land for a year. He next cultivated a farm near Royal Center, owned by his father. In 1862, his father bought the homestead known as the William Washburn place, on section 14, in Indian Creek township, and Isaac L. managed that farm for five years. Later he became the owner of an eighty-acre farm on section 4, Van Buren township, formerly the property of Newton Reynolds; about 1869 he bought on section 5, and part of the same tract of one hundred and twenty acres on section 4. During the thirteen years of his residence there he placed the entire land under cultivation, and made valuable improvements. For a short time he next lived in Star City, after which he carried on David Barnett's farm west of that town for one year. Returning to Star City, he rented a hotel and managed it successfully for two years. The ensuing eight years he rented one hundred and sixty-seven acres of Isaac W. Talbott, of Peru, Indiana, and bought the place in 1890. Four years later he built a house, and in 1896 a substantial barn was added to the other farm buildings. About sixty-two acres of the farm is located on section 4, Van Buren township, nearly sixty-five acres is on sec-

tion 5, and forty acres is on section 22, and in addition to this property, Mr. Washburn owns forty acres on section 27, Indian Creek township. He is an enterprising, progressive farmer, has been the architect of his own fortunes, and is entitled to great credit for the upright, just manner in which he has met all of his obligations as a citizen, neighbor and friend.

A marriage ceremony performed February 2, 1863, united the fortunes of Mr. Washburn and Mary Elizabeth McCombs. She is a daughter of John and Alice (Garrett) McCombs, and was born on the parental homestead near Royal Center, Cass county, Indiana, November 13, 1844. Susanna, eldest child of our subject and wife, was born August 16, 1863, became the wife of Charles Badger and died in 1891; Rachel Ann, born February 2, 1865, married Alonzo Stalnaker, a civil engineer, died April 10, 1883, and was brought to Star City for burial; John Elliott, born January 27, 1867, married Ida Simms, and has five children, namely: Moses Lloyd, Hugh, Vern, Glenn and Rettie M. M.: the family are residents of Denver, Indiana. Martha Alice, born on Christmas day, 1866, married James Blew and has two children,—Mary and Donald: they live in Star City, where she has been a successful teacher in the public schools; Frances, born March 23, 1876, is the wife of Leonard Felker, an attorney at law of Warsaw, this state.

Socially, Mr. Washburn is a respected member of the Star City Lodge of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all of the chairs, and, with his wife, he is also identified with the Daughters of Rebekah. They are members of the Christian church of Star City, he being a deacon and trustee. Politically he is a Democrat, and has served the people of his township as an assessor and as a justice of the peace.

LAWSON H. RECHER, M. D.

Lawson Henry Recher, M. D., of Morocco, Newton county, is a leading member of the medical profession, president of the Citizens' Bank of Morocco, an enterprising business man and a substantial factor in the development of the material interests of his community. He is of German ancestry, but his first American forefathers settled in this country in colonial times. His paternal grandfather was a native of Maryland, and in the early years of the present century emigrated to Ohio, settling near Dayton. He was independent financially, as he brought eight thousand dollars with him, and he was soon recognized as a leading factor in the development of his part of the state, building mills and distilleries, and carrying on a freighting business with teams and wagons between Cincinnati and Dayton. In every business line he was successful. He lived to the age of three-score years and ten. He had eight sons and two daughters. One daughter died unmar-

ried and the other became the wife of Rev. David Winters, D. D., who was a noted divine. He performed more marriage ceremonies than any other clergyman in the state. Of the eight sons, Peter was a farmer, near Dayton; Elias, a farmer and capitalist; Joseph, a farmer; Fred, Jacob and John died in early life; and Lewis, the youngest, was the father of our subject. He was born in Montgomery county, in 1816, and was about ten years of age when his father died. He was reared a farmer, and in 1839 married Nancy Whitmer. He tilled the soil in Ohio until 1866, when he emigrated to Indiana, settling upon a tract of land near Francesville, where he pursued farming and stockraising. His death occurred in 1889. He was a kind-hearted, liberal man, never had a lawsuit in his life, and always observed the golden rule. He brought up his children in the principles of industry, economy and probity, accumulated a competency, and set a good example of citizenship. His widow is living in Morocco. They had six children, namely: Martha J., born near Dayton, Ohio, in 1845, married David Ridenour, an iron-worker, and resides at Galva, Illinois; James D., unmarried, is engaged in the lumber trade in Texas; Lewis S. is the partner of our subject; Lawson H. is the subject proper of this sketch; and two died in early life. The parents were members of the German Reformed church.

Lawson H. Recher was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, near Dayton, September 19, 1856, came with the family to Indiana in 1866, and here assisted on the home farm and attended school at Francesville. Early in life he learned the value of time and was not afraid to work. At the early age of seventeen he began teaching public school, and continued in that profession three terms in the graded schools of Francesville; and while teaching he also studied medicine under the professional guidance of Drs. Robert Mattingly and D. J. Loring; then, entering the medical department of the University of Michigan, he completed the prescribed course there, and was graduated with the degree of M. D. in 1879, being a member of the first class to take the extended course of that thorough institution of learning. To begin the practice of his chosen profession, he first located at Medaryville, this state. In 1882 he came to Morocco, where he soon had a large and lucrative practice. Being, however, also an able business man, as well as physician, he saw, in his extensive rides over the country, a great opportunity of improving the vast acreage of wet land existing within the bounds of his travel. After much thought devoted to the problem of the best manner of draining and reducing to cultivation this extended waste, he decided upon the tile system; and, accordingly, in 1886, he associated himself with A. D. Peck and built the first tile manufactory in the vicinity of Morocco. This institution, however, was soon afterward destroyed by fire; but the proprietors rebuilt, and successfully conducted their business for two years, when they

sold out. When the railroad was completed to Mount Ayr, Dr. Recher united in partnership with Samuel Wilson and established a drug business at that place, to be under the immediate personal supervision of Mr. Wilson, and this continued for three years. In 1890 the Doctor associated himself in business partnership with Ralph S. Paxton, under the firm name of Recher, Paxton & Company, and organized the Citizens' Bank of Morocco, which they managed, meanwhile continuing to carry on the drug business. A year later Lewis S. Recher purchased the interest of Mr. Paxton, and the firm style became Recher Brothers, bankers and druggists, Lewis S. being cashier of the bank.

But Dr. Recher has not confined all his time and attention to his private affairs, but has also been a public servant, and as such no man has ever been more faithful to his trust. When the town of Morocco was incorporated the Doctor was chosen its first treasurer. Subsequently he served five years as trustee of Beaver township, being elected as a Democrat in a strong Republican township. During his term of office in this relation the first two miles of gravel road was built, new roads laid out, drainage ditches constructed and many other improvements made or inaugurated,—all to the entire satisfaction of the tax-payers, as all the work was done economically and honestly. The Doctor at present is a member of the school board. In his social relations he is past master of Morocco Lodge, No. 372, F. & A. M., and in religious matters he is one of the original members of the Christian church at this place.

Dr. Recher has been married twice. First, December 29, 1882, he was united with Lizzie Conner, who died in 1887, leaving no children. In 1890 the Doctor was united in matrimony with Laura Pratt, M. D., a daughter of Dr. Benjamin W. and Jane M. (Bean) Pratt. She was born at Johnstown, Ohio, August 21, 1856, and was educated at Johnstown high school, and attended Columbus Medical College, from which institution she was duly graduated with the degree of M. D. After graduating at the Columbus Medical College she took a special course of study in New York city. She practiced her profession in Goodland, Indiana, till her marriage to Dr. Recher. This happy couple have one daughter, Freida, born July 18, 1892. The family have one of the best homes in Newton county.

WILLIAM LEROY BOTT.

There should be something of inspiration to every young man starting out to fight the battles of life, in the history of William L. Bott, of Star City. Few men have had more difficulties to contend with in early years, and very few have possessed more pluck and perseverance.

The paternal ancestors of the above were Irish Protestants, and for several generations lived in Pennsylvania and Ohio. Emanuel Bott, father of our subject, was born in the Keystone state, and removed to Franklin county, Ohio, in his young manhood. He then settled in Cass county, Indiana, where he found plenty of employment as a carpenter and builder, and in 1869 he went to Logansport. There he became the foreman of Stevens Brothers' extensive business, as contractors and builders, and was thus employed at the time of his death, in 1871. He was then in his prime, being but forty-five years of age, and though he was but five feet and a half tall and weighed one hundred and fifty pounds, he was robust and of good constitution. He was a worthy member of the German Reformed church, and in political faith was a Democrat. He married Lydia Schrock, who preceded him to the silent land some four months. She was a native of Franklin county, Ohio, and was about forty years of age at the time of her death. Their two eldest children died in infancy. Alice married Jacob Dietz, of Franklin county, Ohio, and their children are Edgar and William. Charles, now living in Cass county, married Minnie Ross and has three children,—Burland, Myrle and a little girl. Frank, next to the youngest child of Emanuel Bott, married Maud Ross and resides in Logansport; and Minnie is married and living in Warsaw, Indiana, and has two children.

William L. Bott was born March 21, 1866, in Boone township, Cass county, Indiana. He was left an orphan at a very tender age and fell into bad hands. The poor child would have died from ill usage and neglect, probably, had not a kind old German woman, a Mrs. Swering, nursed him back to health and strength; but for almost a year he was sickly. He then lived with his maternal uncle for a short time, and was a member of Scott Oliver's household for two years. Then he returned to his uncle, and a few months later found a good home with Daniel Martz, one of the pioneers and respected citizens of Van Buren township. The lad was only eight years of age at this time, though he had passed through some experiences which left a lasting impression upon his character. Mr. Martz, the worthy man, treated him like a son, sent him to school and followed out the teachings of the golden rule in regard to him. Being an apt pupil, the boy made rapid progress in his studies, and later was enabled to pursue a course in the Winamac school and the American Normal College. As soon as he felt himself qualified he began teaching, and was first located in charge of the Roundtop (now Pepper) school, on section 35, Indian Creek township, and the following year taught the Skillen school on section 19, same township. During the summer seasons he worked on farms, and in 1888 he secured a position in the general store of Whitmer & Pepper.

On the 18th of December, 1889, Mr. Bott became the owner of the

stock of hardware formerly the property of Charles Dennewitz, of Star City. This stock was invoiced at about four hundred dollars, and was contained in the small store-room now used as a post-office. For two years our subject carried on a hardware business in the W. E. Clark building, and in April, 1897, he came to his fine store in the J. W. Warick brick block. His large and well-selected stock of goods is valued at over four thousand dollars, and in addition to his hardware line he sells large bills of leather goods, and employs a harness-maker in this department. The agricultural community are among his best customers, and he bears an enviable reputation among all classes for square dealing and uprightness.

The marriage of W. L. Bott and Anna Belle Bennett, daughter of Captain Nelson B. and Mary J. (Ward) Bennett, was celebrated August 22, 1888. She was born in Winamac, March 29, 1870, and by her marriage is the mother of three children: Sevilla Glenn, born July 11, 1889; Nelson Neil, March 6, 1891; and Alice Ruth, August 5, 1892.

Mrs. Bott's father was born in Cass county, Indiana, on his father's farm, and was but twenty years of age when he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He served from September 12, 1861, to May 11, 1864, when he was granted an honorable discharge, at Chattanooga, and the same day he re-enlisted, and remained stanchly at his post of duty, until he was finally discharged at Marietta, Georgia, several months after the close of the war, the date of his retirement from the army being December 2, 1865. He enlisted at first as a private soldier, and by gallantry and fidelity to duty rose to be corporal, then sergeant, then first lieutenant, his commission being dated April 1, 1864; and from May 19, 1864, until the end of the following year, he held the rank of captain.

Returning to Winamac, he conducted a wagon factory until his death, August 8, 1883, when in his forty-fifth year. He married, first, Mary J., daughter of Robert Stotts, and their eldest child, Melinda, died in infancy. Dora Ellen, the third, married Frank Keller, of this town; and Jessie L., born February 16, 1873, resides with our subject and wife. The second wife, whose former name was Linda Lane, survives Mr. Bennett. He was one of the eleven children of Thornton and Mary Jane (Ward) Bennett, the others being William C., Phoebe Ann, Samuel W., John W., Sarah Jane, Amelia, Elizabeth, Loretta, Mary and Martecia. Thornton Bennett was born June 27, 1809, in Kentucky, and died on the fifty-second anniversary of his birth. He removed from Kentucky to Preble county, Ohio, thence to Cass county, Indiana, in 1836. He entered three hundred and twenty acres in Bethlehem township, and resided there until his death. He married Miss Ward in Preble county, Ohio, in 1833.

Fraternally, W. B. Bott stands high in the Odd Fellows order, being a

trustee of Star City Lodge, No. 442, and having represented it in the grand lodge. He is also a Knight of Pythias, being a charter member of Star City Lodge, No. 427, and both he and his wife belong to the Daughters of Rebekah. Politically, he is a Democrat.

LEWIS JONATHAN NOE.

The Noe family, which is worthily represented in Pulaski county by the gentleman whose name heads this sketch, originated in France. His great-grandfather, Abraham Noe, was born in the town of Noe, France, which had been founded and named by his ancestors many generations previously. Of his several children, the names of some are forgotten; but Daniel, who was born in Caldwell, New Jersey, and served in the colonial army under Washington, and was with his heroic band at Valley Forge. His last years were spent in the vicinity of Columbus, Ohio, where he attained the advanced age of ninety-four years. Lewis, another son, settled in Franklin county, Ohio.

Robert Noe, a younger son, was born at Caldwell, New Jersey (the birthplace of ex-President Cleveland, also), prior to the Declaration of Independence. He married Polly Shipman, a native of Kentucky, and their children were Archibald, who was a resident of Grant county, Indiana, at the time of his death; William and Lysander, who also lived in Grant county; Emily, wife of Lemuel Taylor, of Ohio; Amanda, wife of William Huddleston; Lot, the father of our subject; Lewis, a citizen of the Buckeye state; Oscar, of Jones county, Iowa; and Lucindrella, who married William Rue and lived in Ohio. The father of these children became a pioneer of Champaign county, Ohio, in 1804, removing thence from May's Lick, Kentucky, where he had spent about a year. He located permanently in Jackson township, and on his homestead an old tree, which is a veritable landmark, is yet standing. The Indians had trimmed off the branches on one side and sharpened some of them into prongs, on which they would hang their game when it was being dressed. Robert Noe died on this farm about 1858, when he was in his eighty-ninth year.

On this same homestead Lot Noe, the father of our subject, was born, in January, 1818, and there, after spending nearly four-score years, he departed this life, April 1, 1888. He purchased the farm of his father and was engaged in its cultivation from that time until his death, with the exception of a few years, when he operated a sawmill in Indiana. He was a man of considerable influence in his own community, and occupied various local offices. Politically he was a Democrat, and in religion was an old-school Baptist. For a wife he chose Sarah, daughter of William and Mary (Ralston) McKinley, and sister of Nancy, Mahala, Lucinda, William, Mary and

Michael. William McKinley, Sr., was probably born in eastern Ohio, and he was an own cousin of President McKinley. Mrs. Sarah Noe was born in Champaign county, Ohio, in October, 1820, and is still living on the old homestead in Ohio, which has been in the possession of the Noe family during almost the whole of this century. To the union of Lot Noe and wife eight children were born, namely: Lewis, Mary, Martha, Melissa, Amanda, Albert, Cyrus and Lucinda.

The birth of Lewis Jonathan Noe occurred on the old homestead in Ohio, March 16, 1846. He obtained a good education in the district schools and engaged in teaching when eighteen years of age, continuing in that vocation for five years steadily, in his home neighborhood. During this period he spent his Saturdays and holidays in surveying, and assisted in the laying out of railroads. In 1874 he came to Pulaski county, and, having been appointed to the responsible position of county surveyor, he served to the entire satisfaction of every one for four years. In 1876 he bought thirty acres of land in Monroe township, adjoining the town of Winamac. This property he proceeded to clear and improve, placing ditches and planting small fruits and orchards. He makes a specialty of raising vegetables and berries for the local markets, finding a ready sale for all of the fine products of his farm. Six and a half acres are devoted to the culture of strawberries alone, and for many years he has transacted the most extensive business in his line in this portion of the county. In 1888 he was elected vice president of the State Horticultural Society and served four years, and was re-elected to this office five times. When he first settled in Winamac he did a large real-estate business, thousands of acres passing through his hands, but he lost heavily in the financial panic, and since then has given his attention to horticulture.

On the 21st of January, 1871, Mr. Noe joined the St. Paris lodge of Odd Fellows, at St. Paris, Ohio, and passed all the chairs there. He also belonged to Russell Encampment, No. 141, of the same order, and holds a regular withdrawal card from the same. In his political views Mr. Noe is quite independent, though he frequently favors the nominees of the Democratic party with his ballot.

The marriage of Mr. Noe and Martha Florence Byers was celebrated July 1, 1874. She was born October 14, 1850, in Jefferson township, Clinton county, Indiana, a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Baughman) Byers, both of whom were of German descent. The father was born March 10, 1818, in Dauphin county, Pennsylvania, and was one of the ten children of Ephraim and Catherine (White) Byers, the others being Eli, Joshua, Ellen, Abner, Agnes, Mary and Eliza (twins), and David and Patterson (twins). In 1836 he removed with his parents to Clinton county, Indiana; in 1855 went to Carroll county, this state, and two years later came to this county. Here

he resided, in Salem and White Post townships, until 1878, owning six hundred and forty acres, and having his homestead on section 26. He was elected to the office of county commissioner four years and county treasurer four years, and was very prominent as a live-stock dealer in this state. The last thirteen years of his life were passed in Cowley county, Kansas, where he died on Christmas day, 1891. His first wife, Susan, died in 1855, when but thirty years of age, and left several children: Frances, George, Ephraim, Catharine, William, Martha, Isadore and an infant. For his second wife he chose a cousin of his first wife, Harriet Baughman, and to them were born Reed, James, Mina and Irene. Susan Baughman was the only daughter of Jacob and Mary (Ober) Baughman, and her three brothers were Jacob, Jeremiah and Lewis.

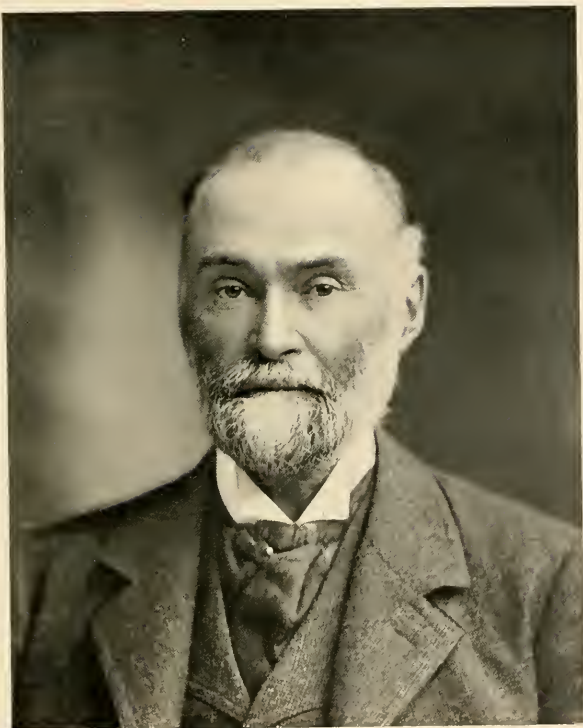
The following named children have blessed the union of our subject and wife: Sarah, born September 26, 1875; Lewis Jacob, born September 24, 1877, and died August 18, 1878; Thomas Wildey, born December 20, 1878; Mary Alice, born November 17, 1880; Lot, September 30, 1882; Eva, February 8, 1884; Amy, March 22, 1886; Gulielma, born July 8, 1888, and named in honor of Mrs. William Penn; Crete, born December 29, 1890, and Laura, August 9, 1893.

HENRY LEAMING, JR.

The Leaming family is one of those who were prominent in the colonial history of New Jersey, as founders and participants in the development of the new country, and they have furnished not only to that state, but also to many others, a goodly number of distinguished citizens. Among these was Rev. Dr. Jeremiah Leaming, of New Haven, Connecticut. He was an Episcopalian clergyman and one of the most prominent in that church in colonial times. He was a graduate of Yale College, and crossed the ocean to be ordained by the bishop of Bath, England. It was in 1670 that the Leamings were first planted on American soil, by Christopher Leaming. Their history has been comparatively well preserved by Aaron Leaming, the second by that name in this line, who was the third in line of descent from Christopher. The last named was one of the wealthy and prominent men of his day, who preserved in his book of surveys a concise account of the family as known to him. On this stable foundation the following records and history of the family rest.

The genealogical outline in lineal descent from Christopher Leaming to Henry Leaming, Jr., our subject, of Romney, Indiana, is as follows:

Christopher (1st) was born in England in 1649, married Esther Burnett, became the founder of the family in America, and died in 1697, aged forty-eight years.



Henry Learning Jr.

Aaron (1st), his son, was born in 1687, married Lydia Shaw, *née* Persons, and died in 1740, aged fifty-three years.

Aaron (2d), son of the latter, was born in 1715, married Mary Furman, and died in 1780, at the age of sixty-five years.

Persons, his son, was born in 1756, married Charlotte Eldridge, and died in 1807, at the age of fifty-one years.

Furman, his son, was born in 1786, married Hannah Ludlam, and died in 1832, aged forty-six years.

Dr. Furman, son of the last mentioned, was born in 1815, married Mary Curwen and died in 1891, at the age of seventy-six years.

Henry, his son, was born in 1845, and married Martha Frances Fox.

Tradition says that Christopher Leaming, the immigrant, was born in Warwickshire, in England, and that the name was originally spelled Leomyng, which as a word means "fat pasture." From Aaron Leaming's Book of Surveys the following history of the family is obtained. The author records that many of his facts were gained from his mother and writings in his possession. He says that the first account he could obtain was, that Christopher and Jeremiah Leamyng, as they spelled their name, were brothers, who left England, their native land, about 1670 for America, to seek their fortunes in the New World. Who their progenitors were, or from what part of England they came, or what were their occupations previous to that date, are matters unknown to their posterity.

In crossing the Atlantic Jeremiah was seized with severe sea-sickness and bleeding at the nose, with which complaint he died on the voyage, and left his brother, the only man of the name, to establish the family in the New World. Christopher landed in some part of New England,—from the best information that can be gained,—probably at or near Boston. In 1674 he married Esther, a daughter of Aaron Burnett, of the east end of Long Island. Her father left her a tract of land at Sag Harbor, which still bears the name of Leaming's. Here he resided until about 1691, when, leaving his family on Long Island, he went to Cape May, New Jersey, which at that time was a new country, just beginning to be settled, and engaged in whale-fishing there, and at intervals followed his trade of cooper, whales at that time being abundant in the vicinity of the Delaware river and casks in good demand.

On the 9th of April, 1696, he caused to be surveyed for himself two hundred and four acres of land on Cape May (Aaron Leaming's Book of Surveys, page 93), which was purchased by his son Thomas. To this place he removed his family and here he passed the remainder of his life. The precise locality is near Cape Island, in Leaming's Neck. Christopher Leaming died of pleurisy, about the year 1697, aged forty-eight years, and his remains were buried at the place now called Town Bank, on the bay.

shore, Lower township: that was then a village containing thirteen houses; but on account of the failure of the whaling industry about Delaware bay it began to dwindle and continued to do so until it finally disappeared altogether. In 1838 the site was covered by the farm of Israel Townsend. Aaron Leaming says that he saw the graves in 1734, about fifty rods from the bay, and the sand was then blown up to them.

Christopher Leaming's children were Thomas, Jane, Hannah, Christopher, Aaron, Jeremiah and Elizabeth,—whom, with the widow, he left at his death, to be scattered as the caprice of youth or fortune might direct. Upon the introduction of this house of orphans into the world they took the privilege of changing the orthography of their names. Thomas wrote his Leamyeng, preserving the spelling of his father, as he was the eldest son, in case any property might descend to him in England that he might claim by the original family name. Aaron called himself Leaming, and all the remaining members of the family wrote it the same way. Thomas inherited his mother's land at Sag Harbor, and he purchased the two hundred and four acres originally surveyed by his father on Cape May; but he sold the Sag Harbor property after his mother's death and moved to Cape May.

Aaron Leaming, the fifth child of Christopher Leamyeng (1st), and of the second generation from England, was born at Sag Harbor, Long Island, October 12, 1687. Upon the death of his father he was bound an apprentice to one Collins, a tanner and shoemaker in Connecticut. Disliking either his master or the trade, or both, he left them, after about three years' service, and when he was about sixteen years of age, and, with the assistance of a sea captain by the name of Mathews, he transported himself in a vessel to Amboy, New Jersey, where he accidentally met his brother Christopher, who had been with a military expedition to Canada and suffered many hardships. Leaving him there he wandered to Salem, in West Jersey, and for some time resided at Alloway's Creek, where he was fortunate in becoming acquainted with, and securing the friendship of, an aged Quaker lady named Sarah Hall, who was an excellent scholar and famous in those times for her legal knowledge as well as for other literary attainments. She had an extensive library, and, being rich as well as benevolent, she took much pains to instruct this friendless and desolate orphan, and under her kind treatment and tuition he became a fair accountant, learned something of surveying, obtained a smattering of legal knowledge and of the Latin language. Aaron Leaming, Sr., remarks that in Connecticut the person with whom he lived, being a Presbyterian, stunted him in his youth with hard work (the boy turning out to be a small man) and crammed and cramped his mind with predestinarianism and superstition. At Salem he became a Quaker, under the instruction of his benefactor.

In the summer of 1703 he went to Cape May, with his brother Thomas. Being of feeble constitution, the new climate caused him a severe sickness, which left him just alive. He afterward purchased property of Philip Hill. Aaron Leaming, Sr., was five feet and six inches in height and weighed about one hundred and sixty pounds, and was very active and sprightly. His constitution was injured by incessant labor when young. He ate but little flesh meat, his diet being principally milk. He always had a cough and his lungs appeared to be affected, and still he was obliged to endure many hardships, as he settled in a new country. He first located at Goshen, New Jersey, and commenced raising cattle, which industry he carried to a greater extent than any other man in his county at that period, and possibly even to a greater extent than any other man in the state of New Jersey. Also he purchased a boat and followed freighting for a time, which business proved very lucrative. By means of incessant industry and frugality, Aaron Leaming became the wealthiest man in his county. For several years he was clerk of the county; was a member of the colonial legislature of New Jersey from 1727 to 1744; and he died in Philadelphia, on the 20th of June, 1746, of pleurisy, and was buried in one of the Arch street burying-grounds. October 12, 1714, he married Lydia Shaw, the widow of Captain W. Shaw; she was born in East Hampton, Long Island, April 10, 1680, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Persons. She had an uncommonly strong and robust constitution and was a woman of great industry, rising early in the morning and retiring to bed at sundown. Throughout life she was a member of the Baptist church, and died October 2, 1762, at the age of eighty-two years, of the gout, on her own plantation, where she had lived seventy-one years. She was first married to William Shaw, who died in 1712.

Aaron Leaming had four children: Aaron, born July 6, 1715; Jeremiah, February 12, 1716; Matthias, March 24, 1718; and Elizabeth, September 18, 1721.

Aaron Leaming (2d), the son of Aaron and Lydia (Persons) Leaming, was born July 6, 1715, and married Mary Furman, the daughter of Jonathan Frayman (or Furman, as the name was afterward spelled). She was born at Cape May, March 12, 1720. Their children were Jonathan, born July 5, 1738; Aaron, who was born August 28, 1740, and died August 31, 1764; Sarah, born February 21, 1743, died when about eight years of age; Matthias, born September 19, 1749, died September 27, 1763; Mary, born October 19, 1753, died about 1798; and Persons, born July 23, 1756, died March 29, 1807, at the age of fifty-one years.

The father of the aforementioned children inherited all the good qualities of his father; was a man of untiring industry and noted for his frugality; and he added greatly to his landed estate. He also held a number of public offices;

was clerk of the county, a member of the colonial legislature for thirty years, and appointed by the governor and legislature, in connection with Jacob Spicer, to revise the laws of New Jersey; and the volume of the laws bearing the title *Leaming and Spicer's Revision* was the result of their labors. He was an excellent draughtsman and did a great deal of surveying and conveyancing, being generally applied to for advice in legal matters; and so far as can be judged from his writings he was doubtless a man of unusually strong mind and natural abilities, matured by much practical experience and study. An inventory of his real and personal estate gave the value as nine hundred thousand dollars, which in those days was an enormous fortune, far exceeding that of any other man of his county, either before or since.

Mr. Leaming was frequently chairman of meetings and committees on the most important questions that agitated the colonial legislature, particularly in the controversies which were constantly occurring between the governors and the legislature. There is good reason to believe that he was a useful member of the legislative bodies and that he contributed his full share toward the prevention of the encroachments of the governors of the British colonies, who were appointed to office by the king as sinecures, while they were both ignorant and careless of the people's interests. These tyrannical officers came from England for the main purpose of controlling the people and enriching themselves, and at length to return to England to spend their ill-gotten fortune in dissipation.

Mr. Aaron Leaming, the subject of the foregoing paragraphs, died August 27, 1780, at the age of sixty-five years, at Cape May.

Persons Leaming, son of the preceding, was born July 23, 1756, and named after his maternal grandfather, John Persons. He married Charlotte Eldridge October 24, 1781. She was a daughter of Samuel Eldridge, an Englishman, who moved to Cape May from Long Island in the first settlement of the county. At the time of her marriage she was under sixteen years of age. She died December 12, 1812, aged nearly forty-six years. After the death of her first husband she married John Thompson, about 1809. The children of Persons and Charlotte Leaming were: Aaron, born May 15, 1784, and died January 7, 1836; Furman, born October 3, 1786, and died March 18, 1832; Mary, born in 1788, died February 5, 1861; Persons, born September 3, 1790, died November 20, 1820; Jeremiah, born May 25, 1792, and died April 26, 1839; James Ramsey, born June 6, 1794, and died May 20, 1821; and Charlotte, born August, 1800, and died at the age of eighteen months.

Persons Leaming was a man of quick and strong temper, which in its excitements subsided as suddenly as it rose. He was strictly honest and

upright, not a member of any religious society, and was of a kind disposition. He passed all his life after marriage on a farm which had belonged to his maternal grandfather, John Persons, and died March 29, 1807.

Furman Leaming, his son, was born at Cape May, New Jersey, October 13, 1786, and May 14, 1809, married Hannah Ludlam, who was the daughter of Henry and Hannah Ludlam, of the Upper township of Cape May, where she was born November 29, 1789. The children by this marriage were Mary, born March 31, 1810; Henry, November 29, 1811; Sarah, May, 1813; Furman, August 30, 1815 (the foregoing were born at Cape May); Lewis, November 20, 1817, at Philadelphia; Elizabeth, November 19, 1821; Hannah, January 5, 1824; Henry, November 25, 1825; Persons, October 15, 1827; and Emma, March 26, 1829. Of this number only three survived to May 18, 1894, at which time Mary, the eldest, was eighty-four years old, and Henry and Emma, the two youngest, were then living.

The mother of the foregoing children departed this life July 6, 1836, at the age of forty-seven years and eight months. Her parents, Henry and Hannah (Smith) Ludlam, were people of sterling worth and integrity, and both were members of the Baptist church at Dennis Creek, Cape May. They were the parents of eight children. Henry Ludlam died October 5, 1838, aged nearly ninety years.

Furman Leaming was ordained an elder in the Tenth Presbyterian church a few years before his death. He was a sincere Christian, of excellent education and of the strictest integrity. He first settled on a farm at Dyer's Creek, Cape May; in 1815 he moved to Philadelphia, where he was extensively engaged as a hardware merchant until the time of his death. He was a zealous and exemplary member of the Presbyterian church; was the founder of the Presbyterian church at the corner of Twelfth and Walnut streets, in Philadelphia, in whose vault his remains now lie. He was a man of remarkable character. In his last moments, when disease had probably affected his mind, he requested another person, who chanced to be in the room with him, to retire, as he did not wish his last moments to be observed. His death took place March 18, 1832.

Dr. Furman Leaming, of the next generation and the father of our subject, was born August 30, 1815, at Cape May, New Jersey, and was taken when a child by his parents to Philadelphia, where he was educated in the University of Pennsylvania. He obtained a medical education and a diploma in the medical college attached to that university, and practiced his chosen profession in the same city for two years, being connected with the dispensary. He spent one year as surgeon on a vessel sent out to make some improvements at the mouth of the Mississippi river. After that he practiced

medicine again in Philadelphia, but, his heart becoming affected, he decided to abandon his profession.

In 1845 he purchased land near Romney, Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and here he took up his residence with his family in July, in Randolph township, on the farm where George Curwen Leaming now lives. Being entirely unaccustomed to farm life and the hardships incidental to the pioneer, which he encountered in his new home, and the family suffering greatly from fever and ague incident to a new country not far above sea level, the first years of their life in Indiana were marked with hardships, vicissitudes and unexpected disappointments, which both himself and family endured with great fortitude and patience.

The Doctor built his house on the edge of a beautiful prairie and devoted himself to agriculture and the care of his family. He and a few other Presbyterians founded at Romney a little Presbyterian church, and here their children were all married and all became members of the church in which their father had been ruling elder for many years, and where he also conducted a Bible class.

Dr. Leaming was married in Philadelphia, September 28, 1843, to Mary Curwen, who was born in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, the daughter of George F. and Eleanor (Ewing) Curwen. Her father, of English ancestry, was a farmer. Dr. and Mrs. Leaming were the parents of the following: Henry, Joseph, Eleanor, George Curwen, Mary E., Elizabeth M. and Furman. In his political views the Doctor was an old-line Whig and after the formation of the Republican party a Democrat. While interested in all matters of public good, he took no interest in holding office himself, but served as township trustee for a time. He was a man of broad education, posted in current events, advanced in scientific subjects, and of a kind and accommodating disposition, much beloved and respected by all. He died on his farm, named Hazlewood, near Romney, April 1, 1891, aged seventy-five years.

Henry Leaming, the subject proper of this sketch, was born January 20, 1845, in Randolph township, on the farm already described, received the usual primary education and attended West Jersey Academy, at Bridgeton, New Jersey, and afterward studied under his father's instructions and under those of Rev. Jennings, of Lafayette, Indiana, and thus acquired a good education, to which he has added by his practical business life and by his love of reading valuable books and the current literature, until he is a man of broad culture and information and an independent thinker.

He early began the labors of the farm, his father being unaccustomed to such labor, and as he was the eldest son the management of the farm was

devolved upon him at a very early age, and he continued in this relation until he had reached the age of twenty-six years. By his economy and industry he was by this time able to buy a ten-acre lot near his father's place, which he improved while still an inmate of his father's home. At the age mentioned he married and settled on the Fox homestead, that of his father-in-law, improved it and made of it a comfortable home. In 1891 he erected a tasteful, model farm residence; and he now owns three hundred and sixty-five acres of splendid farming land.

On the 1st of November, 1870, when he was twenty-six years of age, he was united in marriage with Miss Martha Frances Fox, who was born in Randolph township, on the farm where they now live, July 6, 1835, the daughter of Amos and Sarepta (Allen) Fox. Her father was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, July 11, 1802, a son of William and Jemima (Vause) Fox. William Fox was a farmer and slave-holder of the county, and the father of thirteen children, namely: Ida, born January 6, 1787; Absalom, May 15, 1790; Vause, August 16, 1791; Eliza, January 22, 1793; George, September 5, 1794; Gabriel, March 18, 1796; Ann, August 26, 1798; Rebecca, February 28, 1800; Amos, July 11, 1802; Richard, May 3, 1803; Johana, July 29, 1805; William F., August 29, 1810; and Sarah J., November 21, 1812.

Amos Fox came to Indiana and settled in Tippecanoe county, in Randolph township, about 1833-4, married Sarepta Allen, who was born in Kentucky May 27, 1811, a daughter of William and Susan (Spurgeon) Allen. William Allen located in Montgomery county, Indiana, as a pioneer, from Kentucky, and afterward in Randolph township, Tippecanoe county, in early day, where he became a prominent citizen. Amos Fox cleared up a goodly farm and at length became well-to-do and an influential citizen, owning two hundred and ninety-five acres. He died in 1848, at the comparatively early age of forty-five years. His children were Martha F. and a son who died an infant. Mrs. Fox was a member of the Methodist church, while in politics Mr. Fox was an old-line Whig. He was a successful farmer, an old-time pioneer, a self-made man, a straightforward citizen and a useful member of society. Beginning with nothing, he accumulated a competency.

Mr. and Mrs. Leaming are the parents of the following children: Mary, Lewis, Emily, Charlotte and Hunter Bell. Both the parents are exemplary members of the Presbyterian church, in which he has followed his forefathers in holding the office of elder for many years,—more than twenty-five years. In politics he was a Republican, voting for U. S. Grant for his first term; but as a result of the Tilden-Hayes controversy he became a staunch Democrat. He takes an active interest in politics and keeps himself well posted; is independent in his views and action, and a fearless advocate of his princi-

ples; a public-spirited man, in favor of good roads, good schools, and every public improvement, one of the prominent and reliable citizens of the county, well known as a straightforward man and kind neighbor.

His children married as follows: Mary became the wife of Samuel C. Malsbury, a farmer of Randolph township; Charlotte married Samuel S. Kirkpatrick, a farmer of Jackson township, and has one child, named Leaming S.; Dr. Lewis wedded Alice Patton and resides in Otterbein, Benton county, where he is a successful physician; he received his literary education in Purdue University and his medical at Rush Medical College at Chicago; Hunter Bell is attending Purdue University; and Emily is at home with her parents.

WILLIAM W. WISHARD.

The grandfather of the subject of this sketch, William Wishard, was a native of Scotland, who fled from that country to Ireland on account of religious persecution in his native land. In his adopted country he married a daughter of Lord Lytle, and with her came to the United States, settling in Kentucky, with a brother who came with him and settled in Pennsylvania. It is supposed that from these two brothers all in this country of the name of Wishard have descended. James L. Wishard, a son of William Wishard, was born in Kentucky in 1794, grew up in his native state and married Miss Mary Glenn, of Irish parentage. In 1828 he emigrated to Indiana, with his family, and resided about a year on a farm near Indianapolis, and then removed to Vermilion county, where he entered land, which he improved, and where he lived until his death, February 19, 1884, at the age of nearly ninety years. He was a farmer by occupation, of strong physical powers, and served in the war of 1812, taking part in the battle of the Thames, where the celebrated Indian chief, Tecumseh, was killed. He was a man of stern qualities, firm in his convictions of right and wrong, and of unswerving integrity. Politically he was an ardent Whig and later a radical Republican. In religion he was a Methodist, and was a pioneer of his denomination in his neighborhood, earnestly attached to the institutions of the church and ever ready to assist in their advancement. His first wife died at about the age of forty-five years, and he was the second time married, and he survived also his second wife. By his first marriage he became the father of eight children, four of whom are now living. Of these the subject of this sketch is the oldest. Mrs. Sarah Morey is the second in order of birth now living; the third is Mrs. Susan Wishard, and the fourth is James H. Wishard, of Butler county, Kansas.

William W. Wishard, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, December 4, 1818, and was about ten years of

age when he came to Indiana with his parents. He well remembers the appearance of the country in those early times. It is needless to mention that he had but little opportunity for a school education, and he remained at his parental home until he was twenty-five years of age, assisting his father in clearing land and in farm work generally. At the age mentioned he began improving a piece of land of his own. Shortly he engaged in carpentering, which he followed for a number of years.

April 28, 1853, he married Miss Mary Irwin, a native of Kentucky, and soon after his marriage he came to Rensselaer, arriving here April 3, 1855, and here he engaged in business with his father-in-law, Thomas Irwin. His wife died May 23, 1864, and November 27, 1867, he was married to Jennie Porter, a daughter of Asa Porter. Mrs. Wishard was born in Orange county, this state, February 16, 1842. After his second marriage Mr. Wishard settled on his farm in Jackson township, Newton county, Indiana, where he lived and labored until 1892, when he returned to Rensselaer, where he has since resided, but he still owns his fine farm in Newton county.

By his first marriage Mr. Wishard was the father of five children—two sons and three daughters. Of these five only one son, William L., of Rensselaer, is now living. By the last marriage there were five children, of whom three are now living, namely: Melville B., a student of Purdue University; Ernest E., a student of medicine, and Glenn at his parental home.

Mr. Wishard has ever been prominent in the advancement of the best interests of the community in which he has lived. For two terms, six years, he was a commissioner of Newton county. In the educational and religious interests of his town and county he has ever been efficiently active. He has been a member of the Methodist church for over half a century; a class-leader for thirty successive years, and his religious duties he holds of more importance than all else in the world.

JAMES B. MARKER.

James Buchanan Marker is a substantial and influential farmer of Van Buren township, Pulaski county, Indiana, and has achieved his present eminent position entirely by his own unaided efforts. Left at an early age to battle with the world, he learned habits of industry and frugality which have since characterized him and led to his ultimate success in life. He was born in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania, May 4, 1841, and is a son of Michael and Annie (Reynolds) Marker.

Michael Marker was a meritorious actor of English birth and education. His special line was tragedy, and his career gave promise of great brilliance when it was suddenly terminated in the very prime of life. He died in Lan-

caster, Pennsylvania, May 25, 1841, when our subject was but three weeks old. His wife was Miss Annie Reynolds, by whom he had three children, two of whom are dead. These were Michael, who died at the age of five years, and John, who was a child of three at his death. Left with an infant to care for, Mrs. Marker found a trying ordeal before her, and after vainly trying to provide for the comfort of the little one, gave him to Moses Wescott to raise, much as her mother's heart rebelled against the separation. She was married to a Mr. Hatfield, and her third marriage was to Johnson Lidgard, a farmer. With him she went to Ohio, reaching there in the fall of the year, when excitement ran high over the presidential candidacy of Henry Clay. They remained in the state two months and then came west to Pulaski county, Indiana. The journey was made by team, their outfit consisting of two horses, a wagon, and their household goods. They located in Indian Creek township on the eighty acres now owned by Lawrence Hines, in the fall of 1851. Forty acres of this land was bought from the government and forty from John Hadge. A log cabin adorned this land, ten acres of which was improved, and here he remained until death removed him from his earthly labors. One child, Mahala, was added to their family. She is the wife of Henry Moyer. The mother of our subject was born in Pennsylvania, and was of German descent. She was a member of a large family of children, namely: Sophia, who married Samuel Plotner and lives in De Kalb county, Indiana; her children were John, deceased; Louisa and Electa, both the latter of whom are married; Deck, a resident of Des Moines, Iowa, and a younger daughter. Hannah, the second sister, married a Mr. Angus and after his death was married to a Mr. Bradley, with whom she moved to Illinois. Isaac lived in De Kalb county, Indiana, married, and during the gold fever of 1849 went to California, as did so many others, and engaged in gold-mining: he was taken with the small-pox and died there; James lived in Marion county, Ohio, and married a Miss Slick; Anna, the mother of our subject; and Eliza, who married and lived in De Kalb county, Indiana, moving later to Champaign county, Illinois.

James B. Marker was placed with the family of Moses Wescott when three years of age and remained with him until he was nine years old. His mother then returned to Pennsylvania and took him with her to Ohio. In a few weeks he was sent to live with an uncle. He met George Wiscover and James Hatfield, who were on their way to Indiana to buy hogs and persuaded them to take him along. This was in the spring of 1849 and they bought five hundred head of hogs in Steuben and Kosciusko counties, taking them to Sandusky, Ohio. Our subject now returned to Marion county, and cut corn, for twenty-five cents a day. His mother was now married to Mr. Lidgard, and his home was made with her as long as she lived. After her death

he made his home with Riley Brown, who was appointed his guardian. James staid with him six years and then went to Grand Prairie, near Brookston, Indiana, in 1858. He engaged in work there and attended the winter school. The following year he started for Pike's Peak, went on to Oregon, and was back in Indiana. He worked for Riley Brown during the fall and winter of 1859-60, and in January, 1860, took charge of forty acres of land which had been left him by his mother. Later he bought another one hundred and sixty, which in 1867 he traded for the eighty-four acres where he now lives. The trade was made with Lawrence Hines. A log stable was on this land, and also a part of the house now occupied by Mr. Marker, the addition having been added about 1878, and the barn built in 1879. He has dealt quite extensively in real estate throughout the county, the following being some of his trades: one hundred and twenty acres in sections 19 and 20, which he exchanged for forty acres in section 19; one hundred and sixty acres in section 29, which he sold; eighty acres in section 19 and eighty in section 29, forty-seven acres in section 29, which he sold; forty acres in section 30, sold later; sixty-three acres in section 19; forty acres in section 32; eighty acres in section 24, forty of which he still owns; and one hundred and sixty acres in section 21. All of this land is in Van Buren township; and in addition to this he has owned eighty acres in Indian Creek township, and one hundred acres in Boone township, Cass county.

Mr. Marker was united in marriage, February 17, 1860, to Mariah Lidgard, a daughter of Solomon and Anna (Hatfield) Lidgard. Their home has been blessed by the advent of the following children, namely: John, who was born January 2, 1861, and died five months later; Azuba Ann, who was born January 27, 1862, and married Joseph Horner; her children are Ada, Ray and Alice; Mary Elizabeth was born February 21, 1865, and married James Washburn, of this county; her children are Clyde, Rosa, Frank, Annie and James; Sophia was born September 15, 1867, and married William Burk, a son of John Burk; William Henry was born October 2, 1869, and died at the age of three years; Etta was born May 17, 1872, and married David Warner, who lives north of Star City; her children are Everet, Cecil, Sylvia and Darrel; James Franklin was born March 26, 1875, and married Elva Henshaw; they have one child, named Dale; and Bertha Alma was born May 31, 1878, married Elmer Henshaw, and lives near her father; their children are Wayne and Carl.

Mr. Marker is a member of Star City Lodge, No. 543, F. & A. M., the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a Republican, and the present trustee of the township, having been retained in that capacity for the past fourteen years, although the township is Democratic. The duties of this office are not light, as the township is one of the

wealthiest in the county, and a great deal of business must be transacted. He is one of the most respected men in this section, and is considered authority on most local questions.

GEORGE PARROTT.

George Parrott, of Winamac, Pulaski county, Indiana, represents a type of men seldom met with in this, the nineteenth, century. A noted hunter, brave and chivalrous, he is a worthy son of the aristocratic southern family from which he sprung. He was born February 26, 1826, in Ross county, Ohio, and is a son of John and Nancy (Sewell) Parrott. The family were originally of French Huguenot extraction, but the grandfather of our subject, John Parrott, was a large planter and slave-owner in the state of Maryland. He had four sons: William, who settled in Dubuque, Iowa; George, who located near Dayton, Ohio; Isaac; and John, the father of our subject. All of these sons, with their father, were in the war of 1812.

John Parrott, the father, would not receive a cent from his father's estate because it had been cursed by the taint of slavery, and he accepted the slaves inherited by him only in order to set them free. He fought in the battle of Fort McHenry, and was also a soldier of the Black Hawk war. He was a Whig and a strong admirer of Henry Clay. He served his county as trustee and also took an active part in church work, being a member of the Free-will Baptist church. He was born near Easton, in Talbot county, Maryland, and died in Marion county, Ohio, in 1836, in his forty-eighth year. His grave is in Sullivan cemetery, Prospect township, that county. He grew to manhood in his native place and there married Miss Nancy Sewell. The ceremony took place at 7:30 o'clock one evening, and in one-half hour afterward they left for Ohio, their future home. They made a short stop in Pickaway county, and then pushed on to Ross county. Here they rented a piece of land which they tilled for twelve years, when they moved to Marion county and lived there until his death. He was a man of moderate stature, measuring five feet, five inches and one-half, and tipping the beam at one hundred and sixty-five pounds. His wife was a native of Easton, Maryland, and was seven years younger than he. Their children are: Elizabeth Ann, born in 1819, and married to John Essex. They lived in Ohio and had four children,—Lemuel J., John P., William and Martha J. Mr. Essex died and she married John B. Andrews. One child was born to this union, in 1821, Frances by name, who married Henry Ulsh and lived in Marion, Ohio. Their children are Jacob, deceased, Nancy Ann and Isaac. Isaac Parrott, born in 1823, is probably a resident of Ohio; he married Antoinette Miner and has four children,—Angeline, John, George and Gordon.

George Parrott, our subject, was next in order; Rebecca, born in 1828, died at the age of four years; William, born in 1830, died when in his fifth year; and Martha, born in 1832, married Charles Lansingmeyer, of Marion: they have one child, Jacob. After the death of her first husband, the mother of our subject married John Bates, and a third time entered the state of matrimony, her third husband being a Mr. Bowdish. She moved to Crawford county, Illinois, after the war and remained there until her death.

William Sewell, the grandfather of our subject, was married three times, the first and second marriages resulting in large families of children. The third, with Nancy Sewell, was blessed with one child, Nancy, the mother of our subject. He was at the siege of Yorktown and was blown up in the French frigate by an explosion. Mr. Sewell was in France when the Revolution broke out and came to the assistance of America with La Fayette's forces. The Sewells were of English origin and were in the crusades, going to Jerusalem, but on their return settled in France instead of their mother country. William Sewell owned some forty fishing smacks which plied up and down Chesapeake bay and the banks of Newfoundland.

George Parrott lived with John Andrews until he was sixteen years of age, when he went to learn the trade of carpenter with Jake N. Lakins. He remained there six months, and then went to Thomas Henderson to learn the trade of tanner. He finished this trade in two years, but did not follow it, as it was distasteful to him and his ambition was to be a carpenter. He again started at the carpenter trade and stuck to it, working with his brother-in-law, Henry Ulsh, and later entering into partnership with him. This partnership lasted until June 16, 1847, when he enlisted in the Mexican war. He was sent to Camp Washington, near Cincinnati, to join the Second Ohio Regiment, but was not accepted, as too many had already entered the service. He was one of a party of seven young men, among whom were Messrs. Williams, Arthur, Brannon and Huntsberry, who went west to New Mexico on an exploring expedition. They started well equipped for their journey, and prepared for an encounter with the Indians, who were now in a state of fury, and of whom horrible stories were told. Their expectations of an encounter were not to be disappointed, and their first experience with the red men was on the ground now covered by the city of Topeka, Kansas. The young men were forced to seek ambush, and were kept in a state of siege several days, but were not idle during that time, as they killed something like fifty of the savages, while none of the whites were killed, but several severely wounded. The United States regulars at last came to their rescue, and they were enabled to move on their way, stopping first in the vicinity of Independence, and later on to Kansas City. Not being favorably impressed with life on the western prairies, Mr. Parrott made his way to St.

Louis, and from there south to Vicksburg. Here he cut one hundred cords of wood before going on to New Orleans. At the latter city he ran into the yellow fever district and made his way back to St. Louis, and from there back to Indiana, arriving here in the fall of 1848. He later worked in Ohio as superintending carpenter until May, 1854, when he came to Pulaski county. He lived in section 33, Franklin township, and spent his time in hunting. At that time game was abundant through this part of the state, and as Mr. Parrott was a crack shot he seldom failed to bring his quarry to earth. He has killed more deer than any man in the county, one hundred having been his number for one year, besides large numbers of muskrat, mink, 'coon and other small game. Venison was not the luxury in those days it is considered now, when it is so difficult to obtain, and, instead of the present price of thirty or thirty-five cents per pound, it was only occasionally that he was able to sell the meat, and then the "saddle," or hind quarter, only brought from seventy-five cents to one dollar and a half. Mink and 'coonskins were worth as much as a haunch of venison, while for the skin of the deer he received one dollar. He now bought the forty acres of land where he had located and on which he had built a cabin. In 1859 he sold that place, and in 1860 purchased his present farm of forty acres, in section 16, Monroe township. He built his house in 1861, and has lived there ever since.

On July 16, 1862, Mr. Parrott enlisted in Company B, Eighty-seventh Indiana Infantry, and saw active service with his regiment. On the 6th of October, of that year, he was sunstruck at Springfield, Kentucky, but was able to take part in the battle of Perryville on the 8th. This sunstroke has caused him more or less trouble ever since, and he still feels its effects occasionally. He was with his regiment four months, and then he was detailed into the pioneer corps, and remained with them twenty months, after which he was sent to the First Veteran Volunteer Engineers and was with them until the close of the war, being mustered out at Nashville, Tennessee; soon after receiving his discharge, on June 26, 1865, at Chattanooga. He was wounded at Stone river by a flying shell striking his hip. In a publication entitled "Indiana Officers in the War," Mr. Parrott is spoken of as second lieutenant. He was made a corporal soon after enlisting, and on April 1, 1864, was raised to the rank of sergeant in the United States Veteran Volunteers. He served under P. V. Fox and William McLoughlin, lieutenant and acting adjutant.

Returning home after the war he again took up carpentering, carrying it on in connection with his farming. Many buildings in this vicinity are of his construction,—notably, the Smith elevator in Winamac, the Lutheran (Reformed) church, the John Frain house and barn, and the William Chapman residence and barn. The work done for Chapman and Frain was his

last contract work; for several years past he has retired from active labor of any kind.

George Parrott was married January 18, 1849, to Susan Emery, daughter of John and Catherine (Harter) Emery. She was born in Richland township, Marion county, Ohio, March 19, 1829. The children who have come to bless this home are Nancy Jane, born January 26, 1850, who is the wife of Benjamin Boyles, of Peoria: their children are Nellie, Martha, Jane and Clarissa; John Emery, who was born October 8, 1851, and married Ada Hawes and owns eighty acres in Rich Grove township: his children are Austin, Bessie, Nora, Grace, Homer, Addie, Charles and Amy; Martha Elizabeth, who was born August 26, 1853, and died October 29, 1878, married Frank Boyles, brother of Benjamin, and gave birth to two children,—George and Benjamin K., the latter of whom died at the age of four months; William Sewall, born September 8, 1855, who married, October 5, 1878, Etta Hawes, sister of Ada, and daughter of Daniel and Ellen (Gobel) Hawes, is a farmer of Richland township, near where his wife was born, on September 24, 1858: their children are Elsie Eunice, born November 17, 1880, Nellie Gertrude, born August 1, 1884, Effie Katie, born August 28, 1887, George Harrison, born April 7, 1893; Susan Catherine, born March 15, 1858, married E. N. Stephenson, a molder now living in St. Louis: their children are Homer (deceased), Marshall and Percival; Ann, born September 8, 1860, who died just as she was budding into a more than brilliant womanhood, and only lacking four days of attaining her sixteenth year; Charles George, born October 3, 1866, who resides in Winamac, and is extensively engaged in insurance; he married Mary Simmons and has two children,—Fern Olive and Helen Mary. A more complete sketch of him is given on another page.

Mr. Parrott is a Republican, and while in Ohio was complimented by being elected township clerk; but, having no desire to enter political office, he declined the honor and would not serve. He is an honorable member of Winamac Lodge, No. 41, G. A. R., and is one whose friends are legion. It might be mentioned that Arthur Sewall, prominently before the public as occupying second place on the Democratic presidential ticket with William J. Bryan, in 1896, is a relative of our subject.

HON. MARION LYCURGUS SPITLER.

This worthy citizen of Rensselaer is a representative of one of the pioneer families of Jasper county, and is well entitled to a place in the annals of a county whose development from a wild, primitive state to its present condition he has witnessed, being himself a material factor in the grand result.

The Spitlers are of German extraction. Our subject's father, George

W., was born in what was then Shenandoah, now Page, county, Virginia, April 23, 1813, a son of Abram and Mary (Rossenberger) Spitler, whose other children were Wesley, Zachariah, Rebecca and Mann. In 1834 George W. Spitler and his father came to Indiana for the purpose of securing a location for a future home, and in the course of their widely extended travels they visited the hamlet of Chicago, little dreaming that on the swamp at the mouth of the sluggish Chicago river would rise a city whose enterprise and achievements within half a century of that time would claim the attention and become the wonder of the world. The value of land, in the eyes of these Virginia emigrants, consisted in broad acres of fertile farming tracts, and they finally selected some property on the banks of the Iroquois river, near the town of Brook, Newton county, and then returned to their native state.

In the following spring, 1835, George W. Spitler started for his new field of labor, making the journey with a horse and wagon. On the way he made an important stop, for in Butler county, Ohio, he was united in marriage with Malinda Hershman, on the 23d of April. The Hershmans had been old neighbors of his in Virginia, and on his first trip to Indiana he had visited the family and had then arranged for the marriage the next spring. The young couple made their wedding tour in the afore-mentioned wagon, and upon arriving at their destination settled down to true pioneer existence. In his youth Mr. Spitler had been very studious, and now he found that his learning was to serve him in good stead, for in the autumn of 1835 he obtained a position as a teacher in West Lebanon, Warren county, and, accompanied by his wife, he spent the winter there. In 1841 he removed to a section of land which he had purchased in the vicinity of Rensselaer, and there he continued to reside during the remainder of his life. He built a good home in the village and dwelt there for a few years, but for the most part lived upon his homestead. His death was a tragic one, as he was killed by a stroke of lightning, August 17, 1863.

Probably no man did more for the founding of this county on a substantial basis. He taught the first school in Rensselaer, and was ever actively concerned in educational matters. In 1839 he was appointed to the office of county clerk of Jasper county, being the first one here to occupy that post, which included the offices of auditor and recorder, those places not yet having been separated into distinct positions. So faithful and efficient was he that the people re-elected him three times to the same office, and frequently brought his name forward for state positions, as well. At one time he was colonel of a regiment of militia, and at all times he stood ready to lay aside his personal concerns, should his country or the public have need of him. He was a man of generous impulses, ever glad to lend a helping hand to others, and this quality led to the serious embarrassment

of his estate at the time of his sudden demise, a condition which would have been remedied had he not been stricken when in his prime. No one ever doubted his absolute integrity, and the independence and freedom of conscience which he desired for himself he just as freely accorded to others. He was not identified with any church, but was a practical Christian, notwithstanding. His excellent wife, who had shared with him the vicissitudes of frontier life and had been a true helpmate, survived him, her death taking place March 8, 1883, when she was in her seventieth year. Mr. Spitler was an old-school Jackson Democrat and very zealous on behalf of his party. His brother Wesley came to this county some years after his own settlement here, and likewise became a prominent citizen of the county, of which he served as county surveyor, and in Newton township he held the office of trustee. He now resides near Effingham, Illinois. Another brother, Zachariah, was an early settler of what is now Washington township, Newton county, and is still living there. Rebecca, the only sister who grew to mature years, married Thomas Buswell, and accompanied him to Newton county soon after the close of the civil war. Her husband is deceased, but she is still living at her old home in Newton county, near her brother Zachariah. Mann, the youngest of the family of brothers and sisters, was very prominent in his native state and for many years made his home in Page county, Virginia. He passed away a number of years ago.

The birth of Marion L. Spitler occurred March 12, 1836, in West Lebanon, Warren county, where his parents were spending their first winter in Indiana, and his father was teaching a school. He was but four months old when his parents became permanent residents of Jasper county, and in the neighborhood of Rensselaer almost his entire life has been passed. His father, being deeply impressed with the benefits of a good education, gave to his children as fine advantages as possible, and Marion L. was sent to Wabash College to complete his studies. He was graduated in that institution of learning in the class of 1855. When the war of the Rebellion came on he volunteered his services in the defense of the Union, enlisting in Company A, Eighty-seventh Regiment of Indiana Infantry. He was chosen second lieutenant of his company and was soon promoted to the rank of first lieutenant. He was a gallant and competent officer and made an honorable and praiseworthy record while fighting for his native land. In 1866 he was elected clerk of the county court of Jasper county, and occupied that office for eight years, the constitutional limit of that position. He was a very able and popular official. In 1876, upon his retirement from the clerkship, he entered the law office of Thompson & Brother, of Rensselaer, his duties pertaining especially to the real-estate and abstract business, and with this firm he continued until it was dissolved in 1896, owing to the election of

Simon P. Thompson to the office of circuit judge. In 1894 Mr. Spitler was elected on the Republican ticket to the Indiana legislature, representing Newton and Jasper counties. His services as a statesman reflected great credit upon himself and justified the wisdom of his fellow citizens in selecting him as their representative in the legislative halls of the state. His name is above reproach and all who know him hold him in the highest esteem. Though reared in the Presbyterian faith, he is not a member of any denomination, but is an earnest believer in practical Christianity, and strives to practice it in his daily life.

On the 26th of June, 1859, Mr. Spitler married Miss Mary E. Burnham, a native of Biddeford, Maine. She was reared in New Hampshire, and with her parents, Simon and Mary (Goodwin) Burnham, she went to Kansas, where she became acquainted with her future husband. She was one of fifteen children, seven sons and eight daughters, many of whom are deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Spitler have four living children, namely: Marian E., who married F. B. Leaming and resides at Goshen, Indiana; Charles G., who married Mildred B. Powell, and is a member of the law firm of Foltz, Spitler & Kurrie, of Rensselaer; Maude E., at home; and Marion L., Jr., now a student of the law department of the state university at Bloomington, Indiana.

MATTHEW HALE DUNN.

Among the influential men of Pulaski county, Indiana, probably none is more widely known or highly esteemed than the veteran grain dealer whose name heads this biography. He was born October 4, 1836, in Burlington, New Jersey, on the farm owned by his parents, Richard and Mary Ann (Simpson) Dunn.

Richard Dunn was born near Plymouth, England, on the land owned by his father, Charles Dunn, who was a farmer and land-owner. He ran away from home in his youth, taking passage as a stowaway on the vessel of his uncle, Charles Dunn. He was left in Paris and immediately took another vessel and made a tour of the Black Sea. He then decided to come to America, of which he had heard wonderful stories, and sailed for these shores, arriving in Baltimore in due time. He pushed on to Bethany, Virginia, where he was employed in gardening, and later returned to Baltimore, where he followed the butcher business for a number of years. His next move was to New Jersey, where he met and married his wife, Mary Ann Simpson. In 1849 he went to Logansport, Indiana, where he farmed for two years. He continued to farm from that time, living at Winamac on the old Rudolph Hoch place, then at Kewanna and Star City, dying at the latter

place about 1878, after a well spent life, at the advanced age of eighty-two years. He was of medium size, probably five feet and three inches in height, and weighed in the neighborhood of one hundred and sixty pounds. He was a Republican and a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church. The mother of our subject was a native of New Jersey. She was the mother of nine children, of whom our subject was the oldest. Then came Martha, who married as her first husband Jacob Masters, who left her two children, —Samuel and Elizabeth. After his death she married Elijah Sharp, of Wichita, Kansas, by whom she had four children, Alice, and three who died. William Dunn, the third child, resides at Indianapolis, and married Rebecca Rhue. Their children are Myrtle, Nellie, deceased, Edna Mildred, and Matthew Hale, deceased. Charles, the fourth, was a soldier of the Ninth Illinois Volunteers, and forfeited his life at that vile spot, Andersonville, which will ever remain a blot on the pages of southern history. Richard died at the age of ten years. John was eleven when death claimed him. Victoria is the wife of Steven Gardner. Elizabeth married Albert Price; and Hannah died in girlhood, aged twelve years. The mother's father came to America from England and settled in New Jersey, where he owned many vessels and did an extensive business trading along the coast.

Matthew Hale Dunn began work at an early age, being but a lad of ten when he was introduced to farm work. Eight years later he entered the office of the Free Territory Sentinel, at Centerville, Indiana, edited by Ross & Vale, where he learned the trade of printer. He then went to Logansport, where he received wages, and remained five years. Realizing the advantage of an education, the next eighteen months were passed in diligent study in the school at Burnettsville. His next step was to accept a clerkship with T. H. Wilson, a grain dealer in Logansport, with whom he remained sixteen years, and became an expert in that particular line, being able to tell at a glance if an article belonged to the first, second or lower grade. This business suited him perfectly, and he left Mr. Wilson only to establish himself in the same business at Star City. He came to Star City in July, 1876, with a capital of about three thousand dollars, and purchased the business and building of T. C. Raymond, now of Boston. The first year he bought forty thousand bushels of grain, the largest amount handled by him being eighty thousand bushels of wheat and large amounts of all kinds of other grains. He is now the largest grain dealer in the county, and his integrity and honorable dealings have placed him above reproach.

February 22, 1861, Mr. Dunn and Sarah Margaret Hanawalt were united in the holy bonds of wedlock. She was born in Monticello, Indiana, May 28, 1837. In 1872 they built their comfortable home in this village and have been classed among our most esteemed residents. The children of

Mr. and Mrs. Dunn are: Charles Winfield, who is in business with his father; he was born December 11, 1861, and was married December 31, 1882, to Hulda Jane Truax, daughter of Peter and Jane Truax; she was born in this county January 26, 1862, and is a woman of many excellent qualities. Their children were: Simon Hale, born December 5, 1883, who died August 6, 1885; Lynn, born February 16, 1887, who died August 6, 1889; and Paul, born February 10, 1890. Carter Ann Dunn, who was born February 28, 1864, married Dr. J. F. Noland, February 28, 1883, and resides at North Judson. Sarah Alma, who was born November 7, 1866, married, August 29, 1887, Dr. P. D. Noland, a brother of Dr. J. F., and lives at Kouts; two children have been added to their household,—Anna Belle, August 6, 1888, and Eva Margaret, November 1, 1892. Mildred Allison Dunn, who was born September 31, 1869, and died the following August. Mary Elizabeth, who was born September 10, 1871, and died February 16, 1872; Geneva Kate, who married Luke Hackett, June 27, 1894; their children are Margaret Irene, born October 22, 1895, and Catherine Louise, born December 29, 1887, who died February 6, 1888; Bessie Hale Dunn, who was born March 9, 1878, married Cecil Graffis, of Hebron, Indiana, March 29, 1894, and is the agent and operator at that station; they have one child, Thomas Hale, born February 27, 1896, and another, Richard Dunn, born December 29, 1898; Mary Francena Dunn, who was born November 9, 1880, the youngest of the family, and died August 27, 1896.

Mr. Dunn is a member of Star City Lodge, I. O. O. F., and a contributor to the Baptist church, of which he is an honored member. In politics he adheres to the Republican faith, but is too much of a business man to dabble in politics. He owns a fine farm of two hundred acres in Indian Creek township, and is always sure to be at the head of all movements tending to improve the community.

This sketch would be incomplete did we omit to give mention of the family of Mrs. Dunn. Her father, John Hanawalt, was born February 28, 1813, in Mifflin county, Pennsylvania. He left there at the age of twenty-two and came to White county, this state, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land from the government. This was located a mile and a quarter up the river from Monticello, and in 1839 he moved his family to a house in Monticello village, which he had previously erected. At Monticello he worked at the trade of carpenter, building the first court-house erected there with timber cut from his own land. He also built many of the county bridges, furnishing the necessary timber, and later, with his wife's brother, Zachariah Rothrock, built nearly all the boats for the canal. He was of short, heavy build and never idle. A member of the Sons of Temperance, he was a firm advocate of temperance principles and a devoted member of

the Methodist church, in which he was an earnest worker. He supported the Democratic party. His death occurred July 31, 1860, and was mourned by all in that community. His wife also was a native of Mifflin county, Pennsylvania, where she was born November 21, 1812. She died November 7, 1883, and is buried in Monticello beside her husband. Catherine (Rothrock) Hanawalt was a daughter of Valentine and Sarah (Steely) Rothrock. She had a large family of children, most of whom are living. They are as follows: Sarah Margaret Hanawalt, wife of our subject; Susan Elizabeth; George M., who died May 28, 1843, at the age of nine months; Cartus Steely and Martha Ann, twins, born March 5, 1844, while the mother was on a visit to Mifflin county, the former married George Washington Grant, and the latter Joseph A. Herman; Valentine Coltin, born in January, 1848; Florence C., born February 13, 1850, and married Joseph Jennings, of Attica, this state; and Elizabeth Allison, the widow of Jesse Bostick, of Monticello. George Hanawalt, the grandfather of Mrs. Dunn, married Susan Rothrock, who died at the advanced age of ninety-two years. He lived in Mifflin county, where he was born. Their children were Henry, Margaret, Ann, Joseph, Susan and John. His father, George Hanawalt, came from Germany and married a girl that came over on the ship with him. He was accompanied by his brother, John, and the land purchased by them in Mifflin county remained in the family more than a century. George Hanawalt, Jr., was in the war of 1812. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Dunn was Valentine Rothrock, who married Sarah Steely. He was born in Germany and received a good education. After coming to this country he lived near Lewistown, Pennsylvania. In his earlier years he worked at the trade of tailor, but afterward devoted his time and attention to farming. His children were Lazarus, Susan, Catherine, Zacharias, Leah, Margaret, Eliza, Carter, George and Valentine.

WILLIAM O. TAYLOR.

A life like that of William Ozias Taylor leaves an indelible impression upon the lives of those who were associated with him and upon following generations. The example which he set is well worthy of being emulated, and though he was prospered in most of his affairs he met the sorrows and trials which came to him, as to all, with a cheerfulness and fortitude that were the wonder and admiration of every one.

His father, Homer R. Taylor, was born June 25, 1799, in Scotland, and on the 25th of February, 1819, married Deborah Hinton, whose birth had occurred in Delaware county, Ohio, March 11, 1801. He died March 2, 1847, and she died November 12, 1856, both being buried in the cemetery at Winamac, Pulaski county. Their eldest child, Orrel, born May 9, 1820, first

married Josephus Bell, and on the 4th of March, 1844, became the wife of Stephen Bruce. Jerome, who, of her five children, alone survived to maturity, married Artha Messerly, of Winamac. Mrs. Bruce died April 9, 1855. Levi Homer, born July 19, 1822, was married May 9, 1844, in Ohio, and his daughter, Maria, became the wife of a Mr. Logan. Marinda, born March 11, 1827, wedded Daniel C. Eckelburner, February 15, 1849, and died about 1867; their children were Eliza, Maria, Emma, Mary and Malinda. Chestina, born April 17, 1829, married Edward Tibbetts, October 29, 1848, and died September 20, 1850. Maria Ann, born July 30, 1831, became the wife of James R. Dukes, September 23, 1852, and died October 19, 1853. Amanda, born December 26, 1833, was a cripple, and died February 20, 1854. Harman R., born April 23, 1836, died in Andersonville prison during the civil war, in 1864. Henry Allen, born July 19, 1838, married Elizabeth Ann Cooper, and died in the United States service in the civil war while at home on a furlough, he having contracted a pulmonary disease in the army. James H., born April 13, 1845, married, in 1872, Mary Hewitt, and they reside in Marysville, California.

William Ozias Taylor, the third child of his parents, was born July 6, 1824, in Delaware county, Ohio. The entire family, parents and ten children, drove from Ohio to Pulaski county in 1842. They had little in the way of worldly possessions save an ox team, some household goods and a little money, but they had brave hearts and were willing to work hard and endure whatever fate had in store for them; and in the end they prospered. Our subject settled on section 1, Franklin township, where he continued to dwell during the rest of his life, and at one time he owned two hundred and sixteen acres of valuable improved land. In February, 1865, his patriotism prompted him to leave his family and his business pursuits in order to render such aid to the Union as was in his power, as the war then was at a desperate crisis, and seemingly was never to be terminated. Enlisting in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, he participated in several skirmishes with the rebels, but was kept on guard duty chiefly until the close of hostilities. Shortly after his return home he was engaged in the removal of some scaffolding from a building, when he fell and received injuries which confined him to his bed for two years and rendered him an invalid, practically, for ten years. He was public-spirited, and used his ballot in favor of the candidates of the Republican party. A man of high religious principle, he was a valued member of the Methodist Episcopal church, doing his full share toward the support of its work. When past the three-score and ten years of the Psalmist, he entered into eternal rest, the date of his death being March 25, 1897, and he was buried in the cemetery at Winamac.

When quite young, Mr. Taylor was married, in Ohio, to a Miss Tibbitts,

who, with their infant son, died before the removal of the Taylor family to this state. For about three years after coming here, Mr. Taylor was engaged in driving a stage in Knox county, where he met the lady who became his second wife. She was a Miss Catherine Hewitt, a native of Knox county, born October 31, 1833, and her brothers and sisters were: David, Lawson, Rose Ann, Mary, Ellen, Moses, and Ulysses Sydney. She died December 6, 1868, at the old homestead, and was buried in the Winamac cemetery. There sleeps her eldest child, Harriet Ellen, who was born January 1, 1852, married to Richard S. Parker, who died in 1874, and she was the mother of three children. She departed this life in 1878. Her daughter, Charity A., born May 3, 1870, and now a resident of Aldine, Indiana, became the wife of John Reckord, in November, 1886, and their children are Eldon, Florence, Ernest, Frances, and Glen. Eldon, first child of Harriet Ellen Parker, born March 22, 1872, married Lily M. Daugherty in 1893, and their surviving children are Stephen, Mary E., and William Garrett. Stephen Ozias, youngest child of Mr. and Mrs. Parker, born May 12, 1874, died at the age of eleven months. Levi Homer Taylor, second child of William and Catherine Taylor, is represented in this volume. James Henry, the next in order of birth, was born November 11, 1855, and resides upon his own farm, in section 12, Franklin township, and part of his house is the old school-house which he attended in boyhood, though it has been remodeled and bears no token of its former use. He married first, Ellen, daughter of Benjamin and Ellen (Justice) Cooper, their union being solemnized March 23, 1876. She was born December 31, 1856, and died March 25, 1886. Their eldest child, Cora Ellen, born February 17, 1877, married F. F. Ely, March 31, 1897, and their home is at Bass Lake, Indiana. Estella Maud, born April 6, 1878, married William Henry Alexander Garringer, April 6, 1897, and their little son, Benjamin Russell, was born February 15, 1898. Addison Leroy, born July 25, 1879, died July 4, 1880; William DuBois, born September 21, 1881, lives with Benjamin Davis; Jennie Agnes, born November 4, 1882, is at home; and Elgy Amel, was born January 28, 1885. On the 3d of April, 1889, James Henry Taylor married, for his second wife, Minnie Magdalene Conn, who was born January 17, 1867. Their eldest child, Henry Cole, died February 7, 1891; Minnie Opal, was born January 3, 1892; Mary Ruby, born October 9, 1894, died June 6, 1896; and Lowell Earl, was born February 11, 1897. Mary Deborah, the fourth child of William and Catherine Taylor, was born June 11, 1857, married William Reily in 1887, and lives in Canadian county, Oklahoma. Their children are named Mearle, Minnie, Lewis, Dollie and Daisy. The two last named, twins, were born December 12, 1891. Florence Huldah, born November 5, 1860, died October 28, 1896. She had married Alfred Cox, and their children are Alvin, Ada, Hat-

tie, Grover and Mabel. William Ozias, Jr., born August 10, 1867, died on the second of the following November.

On the 16th of November, 1871, William Ozias Taylor and Jane Riley, daughter of Fenton and Lucretia (McPherson) Riley, were united in wedlock. She was born February 10, 1843, in Randolph county, Indiana, and her twin sister, Sarah Ann, died March 23, 1879. Her eldest sister, Harriet, was born February 18, 1832; the eldest brother, Joseph McPherson, October 2, 1833; Nancy, born October 27, 1835, died August 4, 1865; George Washington, born November 5, 1837; James Hamilton, born May 30, 1841; John J., born January 5, 1846; Mary Elizabeth, born May 14, 1848, died March 10, 1893; Nathan, born September 23, 1850, died March 6, 1880; Abigail Ellen, born September 9, 1852; and William P., born May 10, 1856. The father of these children was born in Warren county, Virginia, June 25, 1809, was taken to Ohio when six months old and moved to Wayne county, Indiana, at the age of twelve. In 1849 he went to Delaware county, Indiana, whence he moved to Marshall county, this state, in 1864, and in 1866 came to Pulaski county, where he lived until his death, March 10, 1872, his home being on section 2, Franklin township, where he owned forty-seven acres. He was a son of Nathan Riley and grandson of Abram Riley, both natives of Virginia. The former married Nancy Ballinger, a native of Ohio, and their children were William, Eliza, Fenton, Margaret, Sarah, Joshua, Elizabeth and Nancy (twins), Mary, James, Nathan and Miranda. Nathan Riley, Sr., died in Wayne county, in 1841. Mrs. Fenton Riley, who was born in Warren county, Ohio, May 30, 1815, moved to Wayne county in 1816, and was married there January 21, 1831. Her father, George Washington McPherson, was born in North Carolina and removed to Ohio in 1814. He died in 1871, aged eighty-four years, and his wife, Charity (Locke) McPherson, who died the same year, was about his age and a native of the same state. They were the parents of eight children: Joseph and Lucretia (twins), Abigail, John, Ruth, Elizabeth, Armenia and William. Joseph, father of G. W. McPherson, married Lucretia Hicks, by whom he had the following named children: Stephen, Hannah, Jehu, Joseph, John, William, George W., Abigail, Lydia, Anna, Ruth, Jane and Mary. Charity (Locke) McPherson was a daughter of John and Elizabeth Locke.

The marriage of William Ozias and Jane Taylor was blessed with a daughter, Nettie Catherine, born August 26, 1872. She became the wife of Harry Herbert Hall, a son of John and Sarah Adeline (Dunham) Hall, born September 27, 1870. The young couple have five interesting little ones, namely: Mabel, born March 21, 1892; Chester, August 15, 1893; Ethel, March 24, 1895; Carl, February 22, 1897; and Dewey, October 20, 1898.

Mrs. Jane Taylor is still living on the old homestead which has been her place of abode for over twenty-eight years. She possesses a wonderful memory for facts and dates, and had she enjoyed the advantages which are afforded to the children of this generation, beyond doubt, would have won a name and fame for scholarship and achievement in some field of learning. Her mental qualities are no less marked than her kindness and goodness of heart, as her friends know well. She has been a professing Christian and is now a member of the Methodist church. Until recently her constant companion was Sarah Josephine, daughter of William Burroughs. She was born March 16, 1879, and when but nine days old she was taken into the heart and home of Mrs. Taylor, who gave a mother's kindness to the child. Now, grown to womanhood, she was married, on the 26th of February, 1899, to Markel M. Stevenson, and has gone to dwell in Starke county. Mrs. Taylor also brought up Lewis Eldon Parker, a grandchild of Mr. Taylor's and mentioned above, from his third year until manhood.

LEVI HOMER TAYLOR

One of the prominent agriculturists of Pulaski county is he of whom this sketch is penned, a worthy representative of the Taylor family, which was founded in this section of Indiana almost three-score years ago, ever since being closely identified with the development and increasing prosperity of this region.

William Ozias Taylor, the honored father of our subject, and other of his relatives and ancestors, are fully mentioned in this history. The birth of Levi Homer Taylor occurred August 10, 1853, in the old-fashioned double log cabin on the parental homestead, which served the family as a home during the early days of their pioneer life here. Growing to manhood in the peaceful yet active vocations common to the time and locality, our subject then visited the far west, passing nearly a year in California. Returning home, after his marriage, he at once removed to his present home, then owned by Stephen Parker. In 1880 he bought forty acres of this place and ten years later built a comfortable dwelling-house. He now owns one hundred and sixty-five acres, situated on section 6, Tippecanoe township, and has instituted various substantial improvements, adding greatly to the value and desirability of the place. He has made it one of the model farms of the section.

On the 16th of December, 1875, Mr. Taylor married Jennie Cooper, daughter of Benjamin Cooper. She was born in Cass county, January 1, 1853, and died January 18, 1881, leaving two children. Morris, the eldest child, born December 23, 1877, died when but six months old. Claud, born

September 14, 1879, is employed in the Malleable Iron Works of Marion, Indiana. Clyde Ozias, the youngest, was born May 2, 1880. The second marriage of Mr. Taylor was solemnized August 1, 1883, the lady of his choice being Miss Marietta Snyder, daughter of James B. Snyder. She was born October 16, 1860, in Morgan county, Ohio, and first came to this state in 1863. Three children bless the union of our subject and wife,—two sons and a daughter. The eldest, Homer Ralph, was born April 29, 1884. Julia Alberta was born December 1, 1885; and Earle was born August 10, 1898, and died on the same day.

In his political faith, Mr. Taylor is a Republican of high standing, and though he has never cared for office he has served his neighbors most acceptably as township trustee and road supervisor, acting in the former capacity for a period of four years, and his present term expiring in November, 1900. He has been road supervisor for ten years. Fraternally, he is an Odd Fellow, being a member of Monterey Lodge. In the Methodist Episcopal church, in which Mr. Taylor, Mrs. Taylor and daughter Julia hold membership, he is one of the trustees, and all worthy charities find in him a true friend.

JEREMIAH WILLIAMSON.

This thrifty and successful farmer of Franklin township, Pulaski county, was born October 28, 1849, on his father's farm in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana. His ancestors were natives of England, and his great-grandfather, Williamson, was the founder of the family in America. Samuel Williamson, the grandfather, was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, and in 1800 married Nancy Hannah, who bore him the following named children: David, Mollie, Samuel, John S., Joseph, Sally, James, George, William, Moses, Henry, Nancy and Joshua. The death of Samuel Williamson occurred in 1849. He had become wealthy for that day, and owned thirteen hundred and sixty acres of land in Carroll county, besides other property in Cass county.

Our subject's father, John Stewart Williamson, was born in the Tuscarora valley, Juniata county, Pennsylvania, October 7, 1805, and with his parents removed to Montgomery county, Ohio, the following year, and to Carroll county, Indiana, in 1829. He entered a quarter-section of land there, paying a dollar and a quarter per acre, and his deeds and papers giving him legal right to the property were signed by President Jackson. He was a Republican in his later years, and was an active member of the Presbyterian church. He departed this life September 11, 1880, and was buried in the Odd Fellows cemetery within sight of his own farm, in Carroll county. His

wife, whose maiden name was Mary Ann Millard, was born August 1, 1828, in Warren county, Ohio, and is still residing upon the old homestead, where she has dwelt since 1846. Her father, Thomas Millard, a native of Springboro, Ohio, died in 1877, aged seventy-four years. He chose for his wife Mary Pence, of German descent, and to them were born Catherine, Frances, Mary Ann, Joseph, Samuel, Mordecai, Henry, Warren, Aaron, Rebecca, Eliza Ann and Elizabeth. The latter died June 20, 1899. Henry died December 3, 1863, in Helena, Arkansas, while a member of Company F, Forty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry; and Aaron was a member of an Iowa regiment for some time during the civil war. He was a prisoner for some time in rebel prisons. The father of Thomas Millard was a native of France, and there, as here, the family has been of the agricultural class.

John Stewart and Mary Ann (Millard) Williamson were united in wedlock June 8, 1846, and their eldest child, Lewis, born October 31, 1847, died April 24, 1875, unmarried. Jeremiah was the next in order of birth. Thomas, born in January, 1852, died at the age of six years. Mordecai, born February 4, 1854, died in January, 1858. Aaron, born April 20, 1855, died March 4, 1862. Albert, born July 8, 1857, never married and is still living upon the old homestead. Eliza Jane, born August 1, 1859, is the wife of Joseph Aaron, a farmer in the vicinity of Galveston, Indiana, and they have two children. Noah, born August 20, 1864, married a Miss Hance.

Jeremiah Williamson remained on the home farm until he was twenty-four years of age, thoroughly mastering the details of agriculture. In 1873 he bought forty acres on section 15, Franklin township, Pulaski county, and forty acres on section 8, same township. In 1883 he erected a comfortable house upon his property on section 15, and has gradually made improvements which add greatly to the value of the homestead. He is a practical farmer and is an excellent business man. He is a Democrat in his political creed, and is now acting in the capacity of justice of the peace, a position he has filled for the past five years with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of all.

On the 28th of April, 1874, Mr. Williamson married Amanda Jane Bousoum, a daughter of Samuel and Samantha (Davison) Bousoum. She was born September 24, 1852, in Rock Creek township, Carroll county, Indiana. Josephine, our subject's eldest child, was born October 1, 1875, and after teaching successfully in this county for two terms has taken charge of a nunnery in Tipton county. Pearl, born June 2, 1880, has taught in the Bransky and Conn schools in this township. Andrew Jackson, born September 30, 1882, is at home and is a diligent student in the neighborhood schools.

MARSHAL CARPER.

Prominent among the business men of Winamac is the gentleman whose name introduces this review. He occupies a leading position in commercial and financial circles, and his enterprise, resolute purpose and laudable ambition are the elements of his success. The portals of prosperity always swing wide to the demands of energy, and through this agency Mr. Carper has advanced steadily to a foremost place in the ranks of the business representatives of Pulaski county.

He was born April 7, 1858, in South Whitley, Indiana, his parents being Obediah and Martha (Miller) Carper. The family is of German origin, and was founded in America at a very early day in the history of this country. The great-grandfather of our subject was twice married, and by his first wife, Elizabeth Carper, had eight children. The only child of the second marriage was Nicholas Carper, grandfather of our subject. He was born in Pennsylvania and married Rebecca Corcoran, a native of Virginia. By occupation he was a farmer and followed that pursuit throughout his entire life. His sons were: John, Adam, Samuel, Philip, Obediah, and his daughters: Sarah, who became the wife of a Mr. Snyder, and another daughter, who became the wife of David Jacoby. Of the sons, Philip married Sophia Keefer, and their children were Isabella, who married Jacob Baker; Harrison; and Jacob, who married Catharine Ritter. For his second wife Philip Carper married Elizabeth Wise, and they had a daughter Elizabeth, now the deceased wife of Jacob Haflick. The third wife of Philip Carper was Catharine Reifsinder, and their children were Sophia, wife of John North; William, who married Emeline Butler; Monroe, who wedded Elizabeth Guthrie, and resides in Guthrie Center, Iowa; Alfred, who was born April 15, 1842, and was married in June, 1873, to Sarah Way, who died May 21, 1874, at the age of twenty-four years, two months and twenty-seven days. They had one child, Catharine, who is the wife of Alfred Hathaway. Harriet, the youngest child of Philip Carper, by his third wife, is the widow of Milton Cooper, and resides in Grundy county, Missouri. The fourth wife of Philip Carper was Marie Finestone, and their children were Frances Elmira, wife of Francis E. Hathaway, who resides near South Whitley, Indiana; Mordecai; and Arthur Green, who is living in Virginia, Nebraska.

Obediah Carper, father of our subject, was born February 18, 1818, near Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Canton, Ohio, and later to Massillon, that state. He was a carpenter by trade and for many years followed that pursuit. He went from Ohio to Iowa and subsequently returned to Markle, Indiana, where he lived on a small farm of forty acres for two years. He then took up his residence in the town and opened a gro-

cery store, which he conducted until his removal to Springfield, now South Whitley, where he carried on general merchandising for ten years. In the spring of 1861 he came to Winamac and engaged in the grocery business with his cousin, J. G. Miller, under the firm name of Carper & Miller, which connection was continued for two years. On the expiration of that period he erected the Jackson Hotel on the site now occupied by the Varpillat Block, and after two years he bought out his partner, Mr. Miller, and conducted the hotel alone until 1874, when he sold to Henry Greenwall. This was his last business venture. The hotel building burned just a few days prior to his death. Mr. Carper was also the owner of about two hundred acres of land in Jefferson township and one hundred and sixty acres in Monroe township. He manifested excellent ability in the management of his business affairs, and the success he achieved was the merited reward of his own labors. In height he was five feet and six inches, and weighed about one hundred and seventy-five pounds. His political support was given the Republican party, and he served as trustee of his township, but was never a politician in the sense of office-seeking. He became a member of the Masonic and Odd Fellows societies in Huntington, Indiana, belonging to both the lodge and encampment in the latter. He died January 5, 1881.

On the 5th of July, 1841, in Canton, Ohio, was celebrated the marriage of Obediah Carper and Miss Martha Miller, who was born May 24, 1822, on her father's farm in Perry township, Stark county, Ohio. She is a daughter of Frederick Miller, who died in 1864, at the age of ninety-two years. He was born at Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, and married Mary Fansler, a daughter of Henry and Annie Marie Fansler. Mr. and Mrs. Miller were married June 2, 1808, and to them were born seven children: George, born June 6, 1809, married Elizabeth Snyder, and their children are Mary, Jeremiah, Alexander, Alfred, Elizabeth and Eli. Henry, born April 8, 1811, married Susan Roush, and their children are Sevilla, Frederick, Samuel, Benjamin, William, Polly, Lydia, Angeline and Katy. Rebecca, who was generally called Peggy, was born April 11, 1813, and became the wife of Jacob Roush, by whom she had the following children: Jesse, Mary Ann, Reuben, Jacob and Edward. Polly, born April 19, 1813, became the wife of Robert Allen, and their children are William, Levi, Mary Ann, Rebecca, Mahala, Hanan, Tora and Alfred. David, born May 11, 1818, married Sarah Arnold, and their children are Hannah, Eveline, George, Sarah, Mary, Clara, Rebecca and John. Mrs. Carper is the next of the family. Susan, the youngest, was born February 12, 1824, and married Martin Miller, by whom she had eleven children, Mary, Cyrus, Rebecca, Delilah, and seven others, whose names are not known.

The following is the record of the children of Mr. and Mrs. Obediah

Carper: Angeline, born February 3, 1843, on a farm about ten miles west of Burlington, Iowa, died March 31, 1865. She became the wife of Samuel Cook, April 1, 1862, at South Whitley, Indiana, and their children were Obediah, Jacob, and one other whose name is not known. All are now deceased. Naham, born October 29, 1845, was married August 16, 1865, to Amelia Heater, and they had one son, Alfred M., born July 26, 1866. On the 6th of September, 1873, Naham Carper wedded Mary Story, and they had a son, Charles Naham. He was married a third time, July 20, 1897, Elizabeth Steckel becoming his wife. Ann Eliza, the next of the family, died when only two days old. Elizabeth Ellen, who was born in Stark county, Ohio, August 6, 1848, died October 31, 1864, and was buried in the cemetery at Winamac. Marie, born May 13, 1852, died December 5, 1872, at the age of twenty years, six months and twenty-six days; she also was buried in the Winamac cemetery. She was married in Winamac, October 14, 1867, to Paul Shafle, who was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, April 2, 1836, and died May 5, 1895. He located in Philadelphia in 1850, there learned the tailor's trade, and subsequently removed to New Jersey. During the civil war he enlisted in the Third New Jersey Cavalry and served until the close of hostilities. In 1866 he came to Winamac, where he followed his trade until his death. Of the Masonic fraternity he was a very prominent and active member. He was married October 14, 1867, to Marie Carper, and their children were as follows: Emma, who was born August 20, 1868, and was married October 8, 1896, to John Weldy, a farmer of Pulaski county, by whom she has one son, Lloyd; Ella, who was born March 14, 1870, and died May 17, 1876; and Edna, born December 4, 1872. After the death of his first wife Mr. Shafle married Catharine Elizabeth Mulvaney, and their children are Mollie, born November 10, 1877; and Annie and John, both deceased. Elizabeth Carper, another member of the family of Obediah Carper, died September 30, 1864, at the age of sixteen years, one month and twenty-three days. Marshal, whose name introduces this review, is the youngest of his father's family.

Marshal Carper acquired his education in the public schools, which he attended until 1874. At the age of sixteen he began learning telegraphy, in an office of the Panhandle Railroad, and followed that pursuit for a year, when he entered the employ of Nathan Brothers, of Winamac, with whom he remained a year. On the expiration of that period he secured a clerkship with Frankle & Oppenheimer, and a year later, in connection with G. W. Dolph, purchased the drug stock of M. A. Dilts, valued at about five hundred dollars. In August, 1877, they removed to the old Barnett block, and October 25, 1880, to the present place of business, in the Keller block. In August, 1888, Mr. Carper bought out his partner's interest and has since

been alone in the business. He carries a stock worth six thousand dollars, and his sales amount to fifteen thousand dollars annually. His line of goods is carefully selected to meet the varied wants of the public, and his careful management, honorable dealing and uniform courtesy have secured to him a very liberal patronage. In June, 1896, he purchased a two-fifths interest in the bank at Winamac and was at once chosen vice-president, in which capacity he has since served.

Mr. Carper was married September 25, 1881, to Lola Linetta Hathaway, and in the community they have many warm friends. The hospitality of the best homes of the county is extended them, and they occupy an enviable position in social circles. In his political views Mr. Carper is a Republican, but has never been an office-seeker, preferring to devote his time and energies to his business affairs, in which he has met with gratifying prosperity. His executive ability, keen foresight and tireless industry are his marked characteristics, and have made him one of the most successful merchants of the county.

JETHRO A. HATCH, M. D.

In point of time Dr. Hatch is the oldest physician in Kentland, Newton county, and he has been prominently before the public for many years as a member of congress and of the state legislature, being well and favorably known throughout the county as an able practitioner and as a man possessing rare qualities of mind and heart.

Dr. Hatch was born in Chenango county, New York, June 18, 1837. His parents, Jethro and Minerva (Pierce) Hatch, were natives of Connecticut and New Hampshire, respectively, and were pioneers of Kane county Illinois, in which place they settled in 1847. The father was a well-to-do farmer and an influential man in his community. He died in 1878, when eighty years of age. His wife survived him until May, 1882, when she passed away at the age of seventy-six years. Both parents were devout members of the Congregational church.

The subject of this review received his literary education in the academy at Batavia, Illinois, and on leaving this school became a student in Rush Medical College, in Chicago, from which he was graduated in 1860. The following year he took up his residence in Kentland, being the first physician to locate in this place. In 1862, the second year of the civil war, Dr. Hatch was commissioned as assistant surgeon of the Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry, was promoted to surgeon in 1864, and served until the close of the war, being mustered out in October, 1865. Resuming his profession in Kentland, he also took an active part in local affairs and held various offices in the

town and county until 1872, when, in the special session of the legislature of that year and in the regular session in 1873, he was the representative of Jasper, Pulaski and Newton counties. In 1874 he was the candidate of his party for the state senate, but as the Republicans were largely in the minority, he was defeated with the rest of the ticket. For two years he was chairman of the county Republican central committee. In 1894 he was elected to congress from the tenth district of Indiana, being a member of the lower house, and during his term of office he was a member of the committees on mines and mining and on war claims. He was not a candidate for re-election, and since returning from Washington has devoted himself entirely to the practice of his profession, in which he stands at the head.

On May 26, 1881, Dr. Hatch was married to Miss Sarah Shaeffer, daughter of Gilbert and Margaret (Houseman) Shaeffer, of Lancaster, Ohio. They have two children, Darwin S. and Hazel M. The Doctor owns an improved farm in Benton county, within two miles of Kentland, to which he devotes his leisure time and which is a valuable piece of property. Socially, he is past master of Newton Lodge, No. 361, F. & A. M., and past high priest of Kentland Chapter, No. 89, R. A. M., at Kentland, and is a Knight Templar. He is also post commander of McHolland Post, No. 102, G. A. R., and a member of the Knights of Pythias. His genial, kindly disposition, his well known ability and his conscientious discharge of the duties of his profession have made Dr. Hatch very popular throughout the community and have brought him a large patronage. He is still active and ever ready to answer the call for help from suffering humanity, and his friends hope he may see many more years of usefulness.

MOSES ALBERTUS DILTS.

One of the most extensive land-owners and wealthy business men of Winamac and Pulaski county is Moses A. Dilts, who has reason to be proud of the truly wonderful success which he has achieved, especially within the past few years. He is a worthy representative of one of the sturdy pioneer families of this state, now numbering hundreds of descendants, and from the early days of the annals of Indiana those bearing the name of Dilts have been accounted among her most patriotic, enterprising citizens.

The tradition, as handed down from one generation to another in the family, is to the effect that five brothers of the name of Dilts left their native Scotland to found homes in America, in the latter part of the eighteenth century, and that they separated, locating in Virginia, Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, respectively. Some of their posterity have spelled the name Diltz, but the majority, at least in this generation, adopted the other form. It is



Moses A. Dilts.

further stated that two of the brothers, not being able to cross the ocean otherwise, were sold for their passage money and were obliged to work until the amount was paid, as was the custom at that remote day.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Peter Dilts, was probably a native of Virginia, and he died at Abington, Wayne county, Indiana, about 1848, when sixty years of age. He married Sarah Renfroe, probably of Montgomery county, Ohio, and their children were: Jefferson, who was in the employ of the government, going with wagon-trains across the western plains, between 1860 and 1870, and was killed by Indians; Francis, the father of our subject; Enos, who was a brick manufacturer by trade, lived in Winamac from 1862 to 1864, and then removed to Missouri; Henry, whose home is in Cherryville, Kansas, where he is engaged in the insurance business; Lyman, twin brother of Henry, a resident of Colorado Springs, and father of one child, Estella; and Mary, wife of David Clark, both deceased, and formerly of Dayton, Ohio. They were the parents of two children. Henry has two children,—Daisy and Harry,—the latter agent for the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad at Emporia, Kansas.

Francis Dilts, the father of our subject, was born near Dayton, Ohio, October 2, 1816, and in his youth learned the trade of wagon-maker. For about four years he ran a shop at Farmersville, Ohio, and besides making wagons was also at the head of a plow manufactory there. Then for a period of eleven years he kept a meat market in the same town, and in 1854 he located in Goshen, Indiana, where he was employed in Kumber's wagon shop for a year. From 1856 to 1859 he carried on a wagon-repairing shop and a meat market at Rochester, Indiana, and in August, 1860, arrived in Winamac, where he established a butcher's shop. He also spent a portion of his time in the employ of Nelson Bennett, in the wagon shop. His death occurred in this town May 8, 1876. He was a Republican and in religion was identified with the German Reformed church. For a wife he chose Sarah Weaver, who was born March 23, 1820, in Germantown, Ohio. They were married November 20, 1838, and she survived her husband many years, dying in Winamac, December 27, 1897. Her father, a Pennsylvanian of German descent, was a soldier of the war of 1812, and was surrendered by General Hull. His death took place a few years after he left the army. He left three young children—Daniel, Sarah and Mary—who were reared by relatives. Mary became the wife of Henry Beachler, of Darke county, Ohio, and her eldest child, Henry, lives in Iowa, while her daughter Sarah, wife of Samuel Kerst, and Mary, wife of J. Barnhart, reside in Darke county.

The eldest child of Francis and Sarah Dilts was Preston, born December 9, 1839, and died October 26, 1877. He first married Carrie L. Hollingshead, the ceremony being performed by Rev. P. C. Prugh, August 11,

1862. She was born in Xenia, Ohio, February 10, 1844, and died November 5, 1872. Their eldest child, Harry Preston, born April 13, 1864, died March 5, 1868. Florence May, born March 15, 1867, married Frank Belt, a farmer of Greene county, Ohio, March 17, 1890. Mary Emma, born March 5, 1868, died December 8, 1877. Francis William, born November 25, 1869, died June 25, 1874. Clara Josephine, born March 13, 1871, died December 11, 1890. Walter Riley, born March 11, 1872, is now employed by William Sabel, merchant, of Winamac. For his second wife, Preston Dilts chose Mrs. Susie M. Woods, their marriage being solemnized November 6, 1873. Their son, Albert Lee, was born July 21, 1874, and is now employed by the Standard Oil Company at Whiting, Indiana. Harrison Elmer, born August 25, 1876, resides in Burlington, Iowa, where, on the 2d of October, 1898, he wedded Colorado, daughter of Jesse and Martha Jane Beeson. Mrs. Susie M. W. Dilts, who died December 7, 1877, married a Mr. Langley in her early womanhood, and their daughter, Jennie, is now the wife of James Davis. Later Mrs. Dilts became Mrs. Wood, and two sons were born of that union, namely: William and Mark. Daniel, the second child of Francis and Sarah Dilts, was born April 23, 1842; served in the civil war, in Company B, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and in 1866 married Jennie, daughter of James McCall, and has one child, Etta, who is with her parents at their home in Winamac. Louisa, the third child of Francis Dilts, was born November 21, 1844, and departed this life October 4, 1855. Francis Dilts, Jr., was born December 9, 1845, and died July 25, 1875. He married Ellen Ann Woods, daughter of George and Ann (South) Woods. The mother was a daughter of William and Catherine (Mauler) South, and was born April 21, 1820, in Wayne county, Ohio. She first married George Wood, and their children were Melissa, born February 18, 1845, in Clinton, Ohio, and died in September, 1852; and Ellen Ann, born March 9, 1846, also in Clinton. George Woods, born March 3, 1809, first married Catherine King, June 25, 1834, and their children were Rebecca Jane, born August 22, 1835; and Horatio, born December 13, 1837, whose wife was Susan Morris.

The marriage of Mrs. Ann (South) Woods and Peter Kroft took place March 19, 1844, in Clinton, Ohio. He was a native of Stark county, Ohio, born April 11, 1817, and his death occurred April 11, 1898. His eldest child, Benjamin Franklin, born December 20, 1848, in Fulton, Ohio, married Ida Collins, April 3, 1877, and she died February 20, 1897, leaving one child, Blanche May, born July 16, 1885. On the 15th of December, 1898, he wedded Elizabeth Fry, widow of John Fry, and daughter of David Williams. William, father of Mrs. Ann (South) Woods Kroft, was born in Pennsylvania, the son of Major South, whose title was won in the war of the

Revolution. He wedded a Miss Yowey, and their children were Joseph, Nancy, Rachel and Samuel. William South was first married to Catherine Mauler, whose brothers and sisters were William, John, Nancy, Elizabeth and Rebecca. The children born to William and Catherine South were: Jane, who became the wife of Eli Johnson, of Monterey; Sarah, Richard, Thaddeus, Catherine Ann, Elizabeth, Schuyler and Julia, Mrs. Samuel Ward. William South married, secondly, Prudence Mosier, and their children were: John; Catherine, Mrs. John Karnes; Anderson; James; Sophronia; Rhoda, wife of Peter Edinger; Margaret, wife of Benjamin Campbell; Henry, of Logansport; Eliza, and one who died when young. The children born to Francis Dilts and his wife, Ellen Ann, were Rosie E., Alice and Frank. Rosie E. married Jacob W. Rearick, March 21, 1886. He was born May 26, 1859, in Seneca county, Ohio. Their children are: Arlu Belle, born February 23, 1888; Jacob Arden, born May 26, 1890; and Charles Foster, born January 17, 1897. Alice Dilts is the wife of Francis Hutchinson. The younger children of Francis and Sarah Dilts are: Mary Ann, born November 22, 1847, and died March 17, 1849; Moses; Minerva, born September 8, 1851, and died March 17, 1863; William Jefferson, born February 7, 1853, and died September 10, 1874; Salome E., born January 7, 1855, wife of S. M. Hurst, a carpenter of North Judson, Indiana, and mother of Grace, Jessie, Noah, S. A., Morris (deceased) and Frances Fern; Charles, born November 22, 1857, and now living in Winamac; America, born November 29, 1859, and wife of J. E. Jones, whose sketch is printed elsewhere in this work; and Carrie Luella, born May 21, 1863, and now the wife of W. J. Griffin, of Winamac.

The birth of Moses A. Dilts occurred October 25, 1849, at Dayton, Ohio, and when he was eleven years of age he left home and lived with John Davenport for a period. He then returned to the parental household, where he remained until he was in his seventeenth year. Entering the employ of Obadiah Carper, he worked in his hotel for two years, and then started out to sell small wares through the country, walking and carrying a satchel filled with goods. Later he hired a team and finally he became an auctioneer of goods. One winter he clerked in the book-store of Samuel Newton, in Xenia, Ohio, and later was employed for two years in the grocery owned by his brother Preston, in the same town. The following year he was a traveling salesman for the agricultural implement firm of J. A. Barrows & Company, of Xenia, and in March, 1873, he embarked in business for himself, opening a grocery and restaurant in Xenia. In May of the ensuing year he sold out to Robert McClelland, and in June opened a dry-goods house at Greenville, Ohio, his stock amounting to but eight hundred dollars. In the fall of the same year, 1874, he shipped his goods to Winamac, where, in

December, he started in business in the W. C. Barnett block. In April, 1875, he took his brother Frank into partnership with him, and added a stock of groceries. That autumn the brother died, but the firm continued to be known as formerly, Dilts & Dilts, until March, 1876, when our subject disposed of his entire stock of goods and opened a drug store at the same location. In June, 1877, he sold out to Mr. Carper, and it is still known as the Carper drug store.

During the same summer, Mr. Dilts launched himself in a venture entirely new to him,—real estate. He invested in two and a half acres of town property and proceeded to buy and sell land, as opportunity offered, at the same time engaging in the auctioneering business. In 1878 he bought his first farm, and since then he has owned and handled over forty thousand acres in this county alone, while altogether he has bought and sold, for himself and others, over eighty thousand acres. He has handled about five thousand acres of land outside of this county, and at the present time owns about that amount of property in the county, it being divided into thirty-seven farms, now leased to fifty tenants. While he has fine farms for sale in every township, most of his land is situated in Franklin, Monroe and Harrison townships, and more than half of it is under cultivation. Associated with ten of the leading business men of the county, he owns sixteen improved city lots in Winamac and eighteen unimproved pieces of property here, and has built ten residences in the town, besides rebuilding the Kylander block in 1894. No commentary on the remarkable success which he has won is necessary, aside from the facts and figures given above, as it is plainly evident that he possesses exceptional business ability, and that few, if any, of the citizens of northern Indiana can compete with him in the sales of real estate for the past score of years. When his lowly start in the business world is remembered, his present prominence and wealth appears almost incredible, but adherence to the simplest principles of integrity and justice have been among the elements of his prosperity, and no one begrudges him his success.

On the 24th of November, 1874, Mr. Dilts and Rachel W. Williamson were united in marriage. She was born in Xenia, Ohio, and died November 12, 1884, when in her thirty-first year. Their eldest child, Minnie Maud, was born December 9, 1876, and is now a student in the schools of Logansport; Florence Emma, born July 24, 1877, was graduated in the Winamac high school, and in Bauer's Academy of Music, in Cincinnati, where she pursued a course of voice culture and painting, and July 7, 1897, she became the wife of the Rev. C. H. Leeson, of the Methodist church, and now located at Fowler, Indiana; Reuben Alfred, born August 10, 1880, died September 13, 1882; and Frederick LeRoy, born November 12, 1884, died when one year and three months old. On the 29th of September, 1886, Mr. Dilts

married Amanda M., daughter of Jacob and Mary Ann (Good) March. She was born at Pulaski, Indiana, December 8, 1858, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: James Albert, born August 19, 1888; Russell Allen, September 13, 1890; and Clara Cecelia, October 31, 1894.

Fraternally, Mr. Dilts is identified with Winamac Lodge, No. 262, F. & A. M., and was admitted to the Royal Arch degree at North Judson, Indiana. He also is a charter member of the local lodges of the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum, and, with his wife, belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. She also is affiliated with the Rathbone Sisters, and they are both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Dilts is a true-blue Republican, and besides serving as a notary public for eight years was an efficient member of the town board for some time. The Dilts family have a grand re-union every year, two or three hundred assembling, and in 1898 they were the guests of our subject and wife, who played the host in a most pleasing manner, entertaining them with the hearty hospitality for which they are noted, far and wide.

WILLIAM E. NETHERTON.

William Evans Netherton, a prominent citizen of Monroe township, Pulaski county, is one of the native sons of Indiana, his birth having occurred on his father's farm in Wayne township, Starke county, December 23, 1855.

The Nethertons are of Scotch descent, and Henry Netherton, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of North Carolina, whence he removed to Virginia and finally to Kentucky, in the latter state being the owner of a large plantation and a number of slaves. His sister, Sarah, became the wife of Preston Arterburn, and mother of Elizabeth (Mrs. Peter Quigley), of Pulaski county, Indiana. Henry Netherton married a Miss Hardin, in Virginia, and to them were born the following named children: Moses; John, who wedded a Miss Yeager and had a son, James, and a daughter; William; Eliza, who married Franklin Pinell, and had five children, four attaining maturity,—George, Henry, Narcissus and John Elijah; George Hardin, who was a soldier in the Mexican war; and Evans, who never married.

William Netherton, the father of our subject, was born January 1, 1809, on a farm in Oldham county, Kentucky. When about twenty-two years of age he went to Johnson county, Indiana, to buy cattle, and remained there for some time, later settling in Bartholomew county, Indiana, where he married Elizabeth Chenowith. She was a daughter of Havilah Chenowith, and had four brothers, Havilah, Lawrence, Newton and Harrison. About 1852 William Netherton and family located permanently in Wayne township, Starke county, Indiana, where he owned two hundred and forty acres of land,

on sections 32 and 33. Here he erected a hewed-log house and made substantial improvements in the years which ensued. For several years he was a justice of the peace, and held other local offices, being a man of prominence in his community. He was a member of the Christian church, and in politics was a Democrat. He was called to his reward at his old home, October 26, 1872, having long survived his first wife, whose death had occurred in 1857, when she was but thirty-five years of age. After her death he married Ellen Hand, a widow. The children born to his first marriage were as follows: (1) George Arthur, who was born March 30, 1840, never married; he was a private in the Twelfth Indiana Volunteer Infantry during the civil war and was a teacher by profession; he was elected a member of the Indiana legislature from La Porte and Starke counties in 1870, and served one term with credit. The next two children were twins, a girl and boy, who died in infancy, unnamed. (4) Nancy Ann, born July 8, 1843, married Martin V. Blue, and went with her husband into the Union army during the civil war, serving for part of the time as a nurse. They had eight children, William, Mollie, Elizabeth, George, Harry, and three who died when young. Mrs. Blue later became the wife of a Mr. Dalrymple. (5) Havilah Chenowith, born in 1849, married Susan Burris, is a farmer of Starke county, and had four children: Rosa Della, who died when a year old; Charles Edgar, born January 18, 1880; John William, born in 1882; and Daisy Ella, born in 1889. (6) Mary Cordelia, born in 1851, and now living at Muncie, Indiana, married Arthur B. Eidson, now deceased, and their children were Jacob, Flavius, Mary and Lillie, the two last mentioned being deceased. (7) William Evans, the youngest and the subject of this article.

William Evans Netherton remained under the parental roof until he had reached the age of eight years, when he went to live with his uncle, George H. Netherton. Four years later he became a member of the household of his brother George, and continued with him four years. He was but sixteen when he taught his first term of school, near Ora, Indiana, and for a number of years was engaged in this occupation, with intervals spent in making railroad ties on contract, and performing other work for the railroad companies. The summer of 1875 he spent in the Valparaiso Normal school, in order to better qualify himself for educational labors, and for several winters thereafter he was regularly employed in teaching. In the summer of 1879 he assisted the county superintendent of Pulaski county in conducting the normal, and in September of the same year he was elected to the responsible office of county superintendent, in which capacity he served three terms, laboring to the satisfaction of all concerned. His term of office expired in June, 1885, and he then became an agent for a company dealing in school supplies, and for two years traveled through Pulaski, Jasper and

Starke counties, selling goods for the company. Since 1887 he has been giving his attention to market gardening and horticulture, in which pursuit he has been extremely successful. At first he lived in the town, but rented land for the purpose noted, and in 1891 he settled permanently at his present home. Here he owns forty acres, formerly the property of William Key, twelve acres being planted with vegetables, and five acres being covered with berry bushes and various other small fruits. While disposing readily of the produce of his own place, he also buys quite extensively of people in this locality, and ships to commission houses in the neighboring cities. In addition to this he imports quite large quantities of fruits not raised in this locality, such as California products, etc. Well deserved success is attending his energetic efforts, and his example as a market gardener is being followed by others in this vicinity. Politically, he is a stalwart Republican, and fraternally, is a member of the Royal Arcanum.

On the 2d of September, 1882, Mr. Netherton married Clara Marie, daughter of James H. and Harriet (Ross) Ross. Mrs. Netherton was born July 11, 1860, in Illinois, and resided in that state until 1881. Four sons and a daughter bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Clyde Romeo, and Claude Othello, twins, born February 2, 1884; Ross DeWitt, born July 20, 1886; Cecil William, August 28, 1889; and Hazel Clare, November 27, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Netherton are members of the Christian church, and are highly esteemed by all who have the pleasure of their acquaintance.

SOLOMON SPENCER.

The subject of this memoir was for nearly thirty years a general farmer and stock-raiser in Honey Creek township, White county, and was held in high esteem in the community. He was born in Union township, in the same county, January 6, 1839, a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Barnett) Spencer. Thomas Spencer was born in Pennsylvania and when eight years old removed with his parents to Ohio, where he lived until about thirty-two years old, during ten years of which time he was engaged in the tannery business. He then located in Union township, three miles south of Monticello, where he bought out his brother Benjamin. His first purchase comprised one hundred and sixty acres, to which he added until he owned about two thousand acres, in Honey Creek and Union townships. He carried on general farming and stock-raising, having from one hundred to one hundred and fifty cattle, fifty to a hundred sheep, besides a number of hogs and horses. His death took place in 1875, at the age of seventy-six years. The mother of our subject was born in the District of Columbia in 1813, was married in Fairfield county,

Ohio, and came to White county, Indiana, at an early day, making the trip in a wagon. She died November 23, 1869, having been the mother of eight children, namely: Margaret and Robert, deceased; Austin, now an inmate of the Indiana Insane Asylum, as a result of a sun-stroke; Solomon, our subject; Perry, one of the county commissioners of White county residing at Monticello; James, deceased; and Julius and Alva, twins, deceased.

The paternal grandparents of our subject, Thomas and Margaret (Armstrong) Spencer, were natives of Pennsylvania. Our subject's great-uncle, Robert Armstrong, when a small boy, was taken prisoner by the Indians and was reared by them. He acted as interpreter on one occasion in Ohio and was recognized by Grandfather Spencer. Robert visited his relatives for a short time, but returned to his Indian wife and family and remained with the tribe until his death. The maternal grandfather of our subject, Solomon Barnett, was born in the District of Columbia and was of English descent. He served in the war of 1812 and later was a weaver in the employ of the government. He lived to the advanced age of one hundred and four years.

Solomon Spencer remained on the home farm until 1869, assisting his father in breaking part of the land, and securing his preliminary educational training in the district schools of the vicinity. Later he spent one year in the school at Monticello, subsequently teaching for several terms, and he most diligently improved his opportunities for self-education, and was a successful teacher. In 1870 he came to the farm where he continued to reside until his death, buying two hundred and forty acres, situated six miles northwest of Monticello, in section 13, Honey Creek township, and on this he built a house, which is still standing, and which is now used as a granary. To this place he added two hundred and forty acres, and he gave eighty acres to his adopted daughter, Mrs. J. S. Miller. Mr. Spencer has carried on general farming and stock-raising for twenty-eight years, and has from seventy-five to one hundred head of cattle ready for market every year. Of other stock he carries just enough to run the farm. When he first took possession of his place it was rough prairie land, without any improvements. To-day it is under a high state of cultivation, he having redeemed the swamp land by ditches and tile drains, and the entire property shows evidence of skillful management.

The marriage of our subject to Miss Clivia Thomas took place at Battle Ground, Indiana, February 11, 1869. Mrs. Spencer is a daughter of Jonathan and Elizabeth (Carr) Thomas, the latter a sister of John P. Carr. She was born in Madison county, Ohio, one mile east of South Solon, August 4, 1851. They had no children of their own, but an adopted daughter, Canna, to whom they became greatly attached, is now the wife of J. S. Miller. Mrs. Miller has had three children, two of whom are living—Dale, born February 13, 1895, and Frank E., August 5, 1897. Mr. Spencer was a man of utmost

integrity, and was a true Christian. His widow is a member of the Methodist church. He was a Master Mason and a loyal Democrat. Mr. Spencer passed from earth February 2, 1899, secure in the esteem and high regard of all who knew him.

WILLIAM SHIPMAN HUDDLESTON.

The value of a noble life cannot be overestimated, as its influence may be observed in a community for generations. If a stretch of highway has been made passable, a tract of land cleared of the dense forest with which it was encumbered, a new business or industry started in his locality through his energetic efforts—a man has not lived in vain. True, his name may not be known beyond his township or county, but it is something worthy of his ambition to have his name always associated with progress in some direction—with some enterprise which multitudes enjoy and profit by, or some institution or organization which tends to aid and elevate mankind.

William Shipman Huddleston, whose death occurred nearly a score of years ago, is remembered well by a host of his old-time friends and acquaintances in Pulaski county. He was uniformly esteemed and trusted, and bore a name which was above reproach. He was born February 27, 1825, in Champaign county, Ohio, and was a descendant of an ancient Anglo-Saxon family. Several generations ago the founder of the family in America settled in Virginia, in which state William Huddleston, the grandfather of our subject, was born. He went to Ohio, where he engaged in farming until his death. His children included the following: Henry, John, William, Aletha (who married Lewis McKay), Nancy, Sarah and Martha (known as "Patty"), the wife of William Noe, who is mentioned in the sketch of L. J. Noe, elsewhere printed in this work. William Huddleston, the father of William S. Huddleston, was born in Kanawha county, Virginia, and accompanied his parents in their removal to Champaign county, Ohio. He later became the owner of a fine one-hundred-acre farm in Jackson township, that county, and it was still in his possession at the time of his death. That event occurred while he was visiting relatives in Winamac, in September, 1866, he being in his sixty-eighth year.

From his youth he was an earnest member of the Baptist church, and in politics he was a Whig and Republican. His first wife, whose maiden name was Amanda Noe, was a native of Champaign county, Ohio. (For her family history see sketch of L. J. Noe.) She died in March, 1838, when but thirty-one years of age, and was buried in the Huddleston family graveyard, on the old homestead. Subsequently Mr. Huddleston married Annie Kennedy, who survived him a number of years. Of the children born to William

and Amanda Huddleston, our subject was the eldest. Polly Ann and Rachel Jane died when young. Lewis Noe, who died the same year, was his eldest brother, and was buried in Honey Creek cemetery, in Ohio, never left that state, and always was occupied in farming. He married Annie Wilson, and their children were Ida Ellen, Mary Alice, Frank Remington, Clara Alma (who died when young), Sarah Emily, Susanna Amanda, Elizabeth and Margaret L. Willis, born in 1833, resides upon the old homestead in Ohio. He wedded Martha Lewis, and they became the parents of Zella Florence, Carrie May, Perry Musson, Asa and Ira (twins, who died when young), and Annie. Esther Ann, born July 18, 1835, married Jacob Nicholas, and since 1860 has lived in Winamac, where Mr. Nicholas has served for two terms as county auditor. Their children are Anna Isadora and Ada Douglass. Emily Jane, born September 29, 1837, became the wife of William Jasper Dennis, August 18, 1868. He was born in Kentucky, and is a carpenter by trade. Their children are as follows: Nelson Lewis, who was born May 21, 1869, married Sarah Nye and has two sons, Harold and Hobart; James Perry, born January 26, 1872; William, born February 4, 1874, died February 21, following; Harry Everett, born July 3, 1880, died April 3, 1881.

The early years of W. S. Huddleston passed uneventfully upon his father's homestead in Ohio, and in the common schools of the neighborhood he managed to obtain a liberal education. For some time after coming here, in 1849, he was successfully engaged in teaching in Pulaski county, and in 1850 he arrived in Winamac. From that time forward until his death, some thirty years later, he was actively associated with the leading business enterprises of this town and county. He was influential in the establishment of the grain-shipping industry, which has since assumed great and important proportions, and he continued to be interested in this line of business until his death. Besides, he dealt extensively in land, and by his wisdom in buying and selling, became one of the wealthiest men in the county. In the multiplicity of his financial affairs, he never neglected his duties as a citizen, and he was frequently called upon to officiate in positions of trust and responsibility. He served the people of this county as auditor for two terms and was county surveyor for a period, discharging his duties with the same fidelity, promptness and thoroughness which he displayed in his own business affairs. His death, December 15, 1879, was deeply mourned and felt to be a public loss.

The marriage of William S. Huddleston and Julia A. Sigler was celebrated on August 31, 1850. Their eldest child, Anna Belle, died February 27, 1865, aged eleven years, nine months and twenty-four days. Eulalie, the next in order of birth, became the wife of George L. Van Gorder. William S., Jr., is represented elsewhere in this work. Rowan died October 15,

1868, aged one year, two months and seventeen days. Lewis Franklin, born October 1, 1869, was married on the 1st of October, 1890, to Laura Belle, daughter of Shubel Pearson, and their little son, Waldemar, was born November 28, 1892. Henry, an infant son of our subject and wife, died October 7, 1852.

ALFRED THOMPSON.

For more than two-score years Alfred Thompson was a citizen and business man of Rensselaer, Jasper county, actively connected with whatever was calculated to benefit and upbuild the community; and when death summoned him to his reward, March 3, 1896, his loss was felt to be a public one. The influence of a noble, upright life is never lost, and the impress which the character of Mr. Thompson made upon all with whom the varied relations of business and society brought him into contact cannot be measured.

Born in Stark county, Ohio, October 17, 1829, Alfred Thompson was a son of David and Eliza (McCoy) Thompson. When he was a child of four years the family removed to Hancock county, Indiana, and there young Alfred attended the district schools, his advantages in the way of an education being quite meager. Nevertheless he was an earnest student, and when in his sixteenth year he commenced teaching school, during the winter terms, while the rest of the year he worked with his father on the farm. In 1847 he went to Columbiana county, Ohio, and there attended school for some time, after which he entered the banking establishment owned by his uncle, Thomas McCoy, in New Lisbon, Ohio. Under the able instruction of Mr. McCoy the young man became thoroughly conversant with every branch of the banking business, and in October, 1855, he came to Rensselaer, where for five years he carried on a bank for his uncle. Then he and his cousin, Alfred McCoy, a son of the uncle, Thomas McCoy, took entire control of the Rensselaer bank and it was not until 1881 that Mr. Thompson retired from the business. In the meantime he also had been extensively interested in the buying and selling of live stock, and had owned and managed a fine farm near Pleasant Ridge, four miles east of Rensselaer. Punctual and attentive to his business, faithful to the letter of his word and contract, never taking advantage of another in any unscrupulous way, but always choosing the open, honorable course in all his transactions, small wonder is it that he was admired and honored by all who knew him. The poor and troubled ones of the neighborhood often appealed to him for aid, and it was never refused. His Christianity was of the helpful, practical kind, and he found no higher pleasure in life than in lending a helping hand to the unfortunate. His membership was in the Church of God, to which he gave liberally of

time and money. In his early manhood he was allied to the Democratic party, but from the organization of the Republican party he stood firmly by the principles which it set forth. For several years before his death he was more or less of an invalid, and during the last two years he was quite ill much of the time, and was ready to go when the summons came.

June 12, 1855, Mr. Thompson married Mary E. Travis, who was born in Clarion county, Pennsylvania, in 1830, a daughter of Stephen and Frances Travis. Stephen Travis' family were from New York, while his wife's people were from Virginia, but both became settlers of western Pennsylvania. There Mr. Travis died many years ago, and his widow removed to Ohio, and later to Illinois, and subsequently, soon after the great civil war, to Rensselaer, where her death occurred in 1872. Mrs. Mary Thompson has resided on her present property since four years after her marriage. The house is of brick, and was built by Mr. Thompson a score of years ago, in 1878. He left her well provided for, and their only son, Delos, of Rensselaer, looks after the estate. He married Miss Julia Skinner, and they have three children. The two daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Thompson, Sr., are Florence, widow of Charles Sears, and Ora, wife of F. A. Ross. Mrs. Sears was educated in Valparaiso, and is now living with her mother.

WILLIAM S. HUDDLESTON.

William Sigler Huddleston is one of the proprietors of the Bank of Winamac, and is a young man of far more than average acumen in affairs of business. So great is the trust in his judgment that his advice is continually sought in matters of moment, especially those of finance, by his fellow citizens. He is a son of William Shipman and Julia Ann (Sigler) Huddleston, whose history is given on another page of this publication. He was born October 24, 1863, in Winamac, Pulaski county, Indiana, where he passed successively from childhood and youth into a noble manhood. As a lad he attended the public schools of Winamac and later entered the business college at Onarga, Illinois, where he finished the course in ten months. From there he went to Notre Dame University, South Bend, Indiana, where he continued his studies for six months and then began his active business life as bookkeeper for Keller, Bouslog & Company. Six months later he accepted a better situation, as general assistant in the warehouse of John Steis, where he remained ten months. At the expiration of that time he moved onto his farm of three hundred and twenty acres, given him by his father, and continued to employ his time in husbandry until 1896. He now took one-third interest, with Louis Keller and Marshall Cooper, in the Bank of Winamac, and once more took up his residence in the village, in order

that he might look after his interests in that institution. He still gives his personal supervision to his farm, and is one of those wide-awake, progressive characters who keep well abreast of the times, lending his aid to all public improvements. His personality is a growing incentive to laudable enterprise.

Mr. Huddleston was married January 24, 1886, to Miss Kate Cohee, a native of Logansport and a daughter of Emanuel Cohee. Four bright children have added their welcome presence to their home, viz.: William Shipman, aged twelve years; Mary Aurora, aged ten; Leslie Emanuel, who died at the age of six months; and Gladys, aged four. Mr. and Mrs. Huddleston are members of the Eastern Star and Rebekah lodges, and he has served as junior deacon of Tippecanoe Lodge, No. 262, F. & A. M., of Winamac, and has passed all the chairs of the local lodge of Odd Fellows. He is a Democrat, and for four years was town treasurer. Born and reared in this county, the people may well feel proud of his career, and the popular esteem accorded him is the direct result of his genial and kindly disposition.

JACOB GALBREATH.

An influential and well-to-do farmer of Monroe township, Pulaski county, Indiana, Jacob Galbreath, was born September 5, 1836, about four miles south of Logansport, in Cass county, Indiana. His parents were Thomas Jefferson and Susannah (Neff) Galbreath. His grandfather Galbreath was from Ireland and was probably the first of the family to locate in America. He was the father of three children,—Thomas J., the father of our subject, Peggy, and Joseph, the last mentioned of whom is still living. Peggy married one James Hodges and located in this county for a time, but later settled in Iowa, in Johnson county, and in that state their children still make their homes. They are Jefferson, Martha Jane, Ann, Mary Ellen and Marion. After the death of her husband the grandmother married a Mr. Watts, by whom she had two sons, former residents of Cass county, but now deceased.

Thomas J. Galbreath was born December 8, 1812, near Richmond, Wayne county, Indiana. He lost his father at the early age of twelve years and soon afterward went to Logansport, where he engaged in work in the city for several years. In 1833 he bought seventy acres of land near there, residing on it and cultivating it until 1839, when he came to Pulaski county and entered a tract of government land. This land was situated in the northwest quarter of section thirty-five, in Monroe township, and upon it he erected a log dwelling, in which he made his home until 1861, when it was torn down and the present edifice, now occupied by George Galbreath, was built. He lived here until his death, which occurred March 6, 1879, at eight o'clock

in the morning. He was a man of good physique, measuring five feet ten inches, and weighing about one hundred and sixty pounds. He was married May 22, 1833, to Susannah Neff, who was born December 12, 1812, and was of Pennsylvania Dutch descent. Their children were Daniel, Jacob, Martha Jane, Joseph Jackson, James William, George Washington, and Susannah. Daniel, the eldest of these children, is a resident of Fulton county. He was born February 16, 1834, and married Mary McBroom, by whom he had eight children, namely: Susan, Martha, James, Serilda, Mary, Hattie, Ola and John. Both sons are deceased. Martha Jane was born July 26, 1838, and married Jesse Wasson, formerly a farmer of Minnesota, but a resident of the state of Washington since 1889. Their children are Jacob, William, Mary, Ida, Susan, Jennie and Henry. Joseph Jackson was born February 28, 1842, and was twice married, first to Lucy Tunis, who died, as did her baby also, and he later married Mary March. The children of this marriage are Charles, Dora and Thomas. Joseph J. died March 25, 1879, two hours after his mother had passed away. His widow married Aquilla McWhorter, a teamster of Winamac. Mary Elizabeth Galbreath was born November 14, 1847, and was twice married, the first husband being Carey Dick, a farmer who went to the state of Washington, where he died, leaving three children,—Claud, Jennie and Jay. Her second husband was Robert Walburn, of Winamac. They moved to Washington and later located in Lewis county, Oregon, where they are engaged in farming. They have but one child, Charity. James William Galbreath was born November 19, 1849, and resided in Monroe township, where he died May 20, 1899. George Washington was born November 23, 1851. He lives upon the old homestead, which he cultivates, and is also interested in a sawmill and threshing-machine with his brother, James William. He was married September 23, 1874, to Diana Leach, who was born July 6, 1855, in Shelhart place. Their children are as follows: Ida Belle, who was born July 31, 1875, is now the wife of Benjamin Jenkins, of Hammond, Indiana, and they have two children, Ruth and Charles; Mary Elizabeth was born August 28, 1877, and married Charles Copeland, a farmer of this county; Daniel was born January 24, 1880; Robert, February 28, 1882; Susanna Jane, June 11, 1884; Bertha Goldie, October 18, 1886; Emma Ellen, October 7, 1888; and Marion Lewis, December 17, 1890. Susannah, the youngest child of Thomas J. Galbreath, was born July 23, 1854, and died at the age of eight years.

Jacob Neff, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Pennsylvania, and of German extraction. Seven children comprised his family, those besides Mrs. Susannah Galbreath being as follows: Daniel, a farmer of Cass county, this state; William, also of Cass county, but formerly a farmer in Pulaski county; Jonathan, a farmer of the same county; Jacob, a

merchant of Logansport; Rachel, deceased, formerly wife of William Oliver of Harrison township; Catherine, wife of Elias Shideler, and for many years a resident of Iowa.

Jacob Galbreath remained with his mother until he was twenty-six years of age, assisting with the farm work; he then rented and farmed a small patch of land. In the fall of 1862 he built a log cabin on a tract of land owned by his father, which he bought the following year and where he now resides. This tract contained forty acres and was located in the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of section 26, Monroe township. The house built was a log structure, fourteen by sixteen feet, with an addition at one end, and was the family home until one morning in February, 1879, when it caught fire in some manner, about three o'clock, and burned to the ground with all their goods. This was a total loss and a great blow to Mr. Galbreath, but he at once set about building a kitchen, which is in use at present, the remainder of the house being put up in 1886. He then bought the forty acres adjoining on the north, and at a later time thirty-five acres on the east, and upon the death of his father received eighteen acres from that estate, which joined his land on the south. This gives him one hundred and thirty-three acres in one body, lying in Monroe township, and comprising some of the best and most highly cultivated farm land in this section.

Our subject was married November 13, 1862, to Margaret Gates, who was born in White county, Indiana, July 25, 1842, and her death occurred September 26, 1868, in Winamac, where she is buried. She left two children, a son and daughter. The latter, Levina Jane, was born August 21, 1863, and was married to Martin Paul, a motorman of Chicago, on February 14, 1884. Their children were Harvey, who died when two years old, Elsie and Elva. The son, Andrew K., was born May 8, 1867, on the old homestead. He was employed as a teacher in the country schools for several winters, but is now engaged in farming, one mile south of Winamac, on the Jacob Shoup place, to which he moved March 3, 1893. He is a Democrat and was elected by that party, in November, 1895, to the office of assessor of Monroe township, a position he is still filling, to the entire satisfaction of property-owners and others. Andrew K. Galbreath, on February 21, 1889, placed Rachel Jane Timmons, daughter of William Timmons, at the head of his household. This marriage was blessed by the birth of the following children: Elmer, born September 26, 1889; Mearl, born November 5, 1891; Iva May, born September 9, 1894; and Nellie Myrtle, born August 8, 1896. On May 23, 1869, our subject led to the altar Lovisa Elizabeth Wentz, a daughter of Andrew and Matilda Wentz. She was born April 21, 1844, and died August 4, 1891, after a happy wedded life of almost a quarter of a century. She left several children to perpetuate her memory, namely: Charity E.

was born March 29, 1870. John Thomas, who was born November 4, 1871, married Miss Ura Frain, daughter of Edwin Frain, whose biography appears elsewhere. John T. is employed in Hoffman's store in Winamac and has one child, Albert. Laura Belle was born November 1, 1873, and died September 26, 1874. Len J., born April 26, 1876, married Norma Rarick and has one child, Blanche Olive; he is a farmer. Elsie Ann was born June 18, 1879. George was born February 20, 1880, and died May 6, of the same year. Dora May was born April 1, 1882, and Jacob Martin was born July 16, 1884. Mr. Galbreath is a member of the Church of God, and is a Democrat in politics.

MARTIN VAN BUREN STIPP.

Martin Van Buren Stipp, one of the honored pioneers of Monroe township, Pulaski county, has lived upon the homestead which he now owns and cultivates, on section 23, since he was a lad of less than ten years of age, and therefore has not only been a witness of the marvelous development of this region, but has actively performed his part in bringing about the prosperity which it enjoys to-day.

George Stipp, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, and located in Virginia prior to the war for independence. During that memorable conflict he served with Washington and Lafayette, and subsequently received a soldier's claim to some land in Ohio. He was married in the Old Dominion to an English lady, and their children were: Joseph, David, Isaac, John, Frederick, George, Abraham, and two daughters. While a resident of Virginia he worked at the blacksmith trade, but after his removal to Ohio he engaged in farming on a large scale.

Abraham Stipp, the father of our subject, was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, February 19, 1805, and accompanied his parents to Greene county, Ohio, where on the 5th of August, 1824, he married Mary Magdalene, a daughter of George and Mary Ann Coffelt, and sister of Jacob, Michael, Henry, Joseph, Moses, Rebecca and Elizabeth. She was born in Virginia, July 16, 1806, and died October 12, 1887. In 1838 Abraham Stipp and family removed to Shelby county, Ohio, and there he owned a quarter-section of land. In March, 1842, with his wife, four children, a young lady, Mary Ann Calvin, and a young man, Mr. Toland, he made the long and tedious journey, with teams, to Pulaski county. Arriving here, he bought a quarter-section of land,—the property upon which our subject has since dwelt. This tract was then in the possession of a Mr. Break, who had erected a small log cabin and made a few improvements. The house which now stands on the premises was built about a quarter of a century ago. Mr.

Stipp was a practical, industrious agriculturist, respected by his neighbors and active in good works. He voted the Democratic ticket, and in a personal way was opposed to holding office. At times he was urged to accept local positions, and was once earnestly requested to allow his name to be used for the office of sheriff, but he refused. Religiously, he was identified with the Christian church, and served as deacon and in other official capacities. He was summoned to his reward December 13, 185, and was placed in the Oliver cemetery, where, nearly half a century afterward, his widow's remains were laid by his side.

The children of this worthy couple were as named below: (1) Joseph, born September 21, 1825, married Mary Ann, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wirich) Nickles, the wedding ceremony being performed November 12, 1857. She was born October 22, 1832, in Franklin county, Pennsylvania, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: John Milburn, born March 15, 1860, died October 5, 1865; Mary Elizabeth, born March 2, 1863, married John A. Ginther; and Letty Ann, born December 18, 1866, is at home. Mr. and Mrs. Ginther were united in wedlock May 29, 1881, and their children are: Charles Milburn, born October 13, 1883; Laura Belle, born February 12, 1886; Lucy Edith, October 12, 1888; and Harry Elliott, August 31, 1891. (2) Letitia Ann, born April 3, 1827, became the wife of William Keys. (3) William Milburn, born September 19, 1829, died at the age of twelve years; and (4) Martin Van Buren is the youngest of the family.

Martin V. Stipp was born November 28, 1832, near Bellebrook, Greene county, Ohio, and in 1842 came across the country in a wagon to Pulaski county, Indiana, where he has since made his home. He was about eighteen years old when his father died, and he succeeded to the ownership of the homestead in Monroe township, by buying out the other heirs. He has been very successful as a farmer and is held in high regard by his neighbors and all with whom he has dealings. Politically, he is a Democrat.

One of the most important events in the life of Martin Van Buren Stipp occurred about two-score years ago, for, on the 20th of March, 1859, he was joined in wedlock with Miss Mary Ann Taylor, a native of Miami county, Indiana, born June 13, 1840. Her paternal great-grandfather, who was a native of England, settled in Virginia at an early day. He had two sons, of whom one was the father of Jeremiah, Jesse and others. Jeremiah always lived in Virginia. Jesse, the grandfather of Mrs. Stipp, was born in 1755, and died in 1830. He served long and faithfully in the Revolutionary war—four years on the sea and three years in the regular army. In the progress of a hot cavalry fight he was severely wounded, a sword-thrust penetrating his right hip, and from the effects of this he was a cripple throughout the

remainder of his life. He owned a plantation in Virginia but was never a slaveholder. He married Sarah Emory, likewise a native of the Old Dominion, and among their children were the following: (1) Ollie, who was a merchant at Terre Haute for many years, owned a number of farms and held the largest share in the first linseed-oil mill in that locality. He and his wife, Julia, became the parents of four children,—Andrew, Elizabeth, William and Samuel. He later wedded another wife, and removed to Wapello, Iowa. (2) Sarah, the second child of Jesse and Sarah Taylor, was born in 1801, and became the wife of Henry Paul, then of Champaign county, Ohio, and later of Miami county, Indiana. Their children were: Ollie A., Barbara, Jonas, Elizabeth, William, Henry and Sarah. The second husband of Mrs. Paul was S. Fishorn, of Royal Center, Indiana. (3) Samuel, the third child of Jesse Taylor, was a miller by trade and resided in Dayton, Ohio. For many years he was the superintendent of the Ohio & Erie canal, and was captain of a boat on the “raging canal” for a long period. He married Lillian Jackson, and their children were Morgan, Wesley, John and Ellen. (4) Susan, the fourth child of Jesse Taylor, married John Sanders, a farmer of Marion county, and later of Illinois, where both departed this life. Of their children, William, George and John are remembered by name. (5) Elizabeth became the wife of John Jacobs, of Clark county, Ohio, and subsequently of Iowa. (6) Abigail married Thomas McLaughlin, a fuller by trade and a resident of Hamilton county, Indiana. His children are Ellen, John, Ann, Deborah and one other. (7) George W. is the father of Mrs. Stipp. John Jenkins, the maternal grandfather of Mrs. Stipp, was of English descent, and was a native of Virginia. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Burkholder, was likewise born in the Old Dominion, but her parents were Germans. Mr. Jenkins removed to Champaign county, Ohio, at an early day, and died upon his farm in Miami county, Indiana, about 1846, when seventy years of age. His wife preceded him to the better land, but their name has been perpetuated by their several children. The eldest of the number was Elizabeth, the mother of Mrs. Stipp. (8) Sarah wedded Gustavus Jessup, a Missouri farmer, and their children were Mary, Keziah, John, Emory and Charles. (9) Morgan married and has several children, including Jane. He is a shoemaker by trade, and resides in Champaign county, Ohio. (10) Barbara, wife of John Marshall, a farmer of Miami county, Indiana, is the mother of Elizabeth, Margaret, George, Emily and Minerva. (11) William, who was a farmer of Miami county, chose Ellen McLaughlin for his wife, and to them were born Abigail, Jane and Phebe. To his marriage to Margaret Terhune four children were born, and two children blessed his third union. (12) Jane is the wife of Daniel Benner, a farmer of Miami county, Indiana, and their children are Letitia, Edward and Ella. (13) Rebecca, Mrs. Allen McGuire, of Miami

county, is the mother of William and John and four other children. (14) Julia, whose home is in the same county, is the wife of Gibbon Beane, a brick-mason, and their children are three in number, Mary, Alice and one whose name is not recalled. (15) Lorenzo Dow, a plasterer by trade, and the youngest of the family, lives in Marshall county, Indiana. He married Eliza Segers, and their children are: John, David, Richard, Adaline and Indiana. For a second wife L. D. Jenkins chose a Miss King, by whom he had one child, and subsequently, he was married for a third time.

George Washington Taylor, the father of our subject's wife, was born March 27, 1811, in Shenandoah county, Virginia, and about 1831 started for Champaign county, Ohio, driving a team, and having with him his wife and a friend, Abraham Beards. He was a hatter by trade, and was thus employed at the village of Luray, near his childhood's home, and later in New Paris, Ohio. In 1838 he came to Indiana with a two-horse team, a wagon filled with household goods, and a small amount of money. Settling in Peru township, north of the town of that name, in Miami county, he bought land there, but at the end of a year settled in Jefferson township, where he rented a farm, and while carrying it on also worked at his trade, in which he was an experienced hand. He found a ready sale at Peru for his products in this line, and at times employed two men to assist him. Wool hats, which sold at nine dollars a dozen, were made from the raw wool, which was fulled and converted into the desired shape by a machine which Mr. Taylor had for the purpose. He also manufactured the fur hats which then retailed at five dollars apiece, the body of the hat being made of the raw coon-skin, with muskrat or mink for the nap. In December, 1848, he came to Pulaski county, where he owned a quarter-section of land, and here he spent the rest of his life. His homestead, on section 34, Monroe township, was greatly improved by him, and, as he was a skillful carpenter, he built several substantial farm buildings on the place. He was a deacon in the Christian church, and politically was a Whig, serving as a constable in Miami county for some time, and for several years prior to his death occupying the office of justice of the peace. He was a self-educated man, and eagerly studied such good books as he chanced to find. He entered into his reward on December 24, 1863. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Jenkins, was born in Shenandoah county, Virginia, February 9, 1811, and died June 9, 1865.

The eldest child of George W. and Elizabeth Taylor, John Jenkins, was born January 16, 1832, and is now living in Marshall county, Indiana. He first married Nancy Hodge, daughter of Jesse Hodge, of this county, and their children are William, Adeline, and Rachel. To the marriage of Mr. Taylor and Mrs. Sarah (Luellen) Tipton the following named children were born: George, Jesse, Rose, Newton, and Catherine. There were no children born

to Mr. Taylor's marriage to Catherine Wagner. Adeline, second child of G. W. Taylor, was born January 21, 1834, and died in March, 1848. Jesse, born February 17, 1836, is engaged in gardening and raising vegetables for the local and city markets, his well cultivated farm of sixteen acres, being adjacent to Winamac. He married Rachel S. James, October 24, 1855, and their only child, Mary Elizabeth, born January 26, 1857, died February 23, following. The wife, who was born February 24, 1838, died February 12, 1857. The second wife of Jesse Taylor was Susan, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Wirick) Nickles. She was born February 18, 1839, in Clark county, Ohio, and her marriage to Mr. Taylor was solemnized December 17, 1857. Their son, Willard Bell, born July 31, 1860, died May 20, 1887. He had married Hattie W. Wood, and left one child, Fay, born in November, 1883. Samuel Everett, born February 28, 1863, lives on the old homestead with his father. He was married, on February 28, 1891, to Josie Kessi, daughter of David Kessi, and their children are: Verne, born January 30, 1892; Cecil Earl, July 28, 1894; and Doris, December 17, 1896. John Sherman, born February 5, 1865, died September 19, 1866. Harry Ellsworth, born March 8, 1870, married Meta Henderson, and resides in Toledo, Ohio. They are the parents of Vera Mildred, who was born March 2, 1893, and died March 18, 1896; and Everett Ellsworth, born November 17, 1893. Mrs. Mary Ann Stipp, born June 13, 1840, is the next child of G. W. Taylor. George Washington, Jr., was born June 10, 1845, and chose Mary Ann Keys for his wife. Their son Claud died when young, and their daughter Dora is the wife of Mr. Lindsay, of Tipton, Indiana.

The marriage of Martin V. Stipp and wife has been blessed with two sons. George Abraham, born December 13, 1859, remained at home until he was twenty-two years of age, then, for five summers, he was employed as a plasterer by Ed Guss, and since the end of that period has been engaged in independent business. He takes contracts for all kinds of work in his line, including the making of cement sidewalks, and enjoys a good trade. He was alone in business until 1898, when he entered into partnership with Ellsworth Rider, under the firm name of Stipp & Rider. The pleasant home of the young man, located in the suburbs of Winamac, is presided over by his charming wife, formerly Laura Zellers. She is a daughter of Enoch Zellers, was born January 16, 1859, and became the wife of Mr. Stipp October 16, 1883. Their twin children, Willard and Lola, were born October 5, 1884; Ruth was born July 4, 1893, and Clarence, September 5, 1896. Joseph Milburn, the second child of our subject and wife, was born August 27, 1864, and on the 12th of May, 1890, married Mary Etta, daughter of Adam and Martha (Sparrow) Simmermaker. She was born January 7, 1867, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children,—Cecil

G. E., who was born June 15, 1893, and died January 17, 1894; and Nellie Martha, born April 9, 1899. Joseph M. is a graduate of the Winamac high school, class of 1886, and was successfully engaged in teaching for several years in his native county. In September, 1889, he took a position as a guard in the Michigan City penitentiary, and remained there for six years. He then returned home, and, after teaching in the Frain school during the winter of 1895-6, he took a position in the seventh-year grade in the Winamac school, and is still proving a most thorough and satisfactory teacher. He is a prominent Odd Fellow and has been honored with various offices in the lodge, and is now its secretary. With his wife he belongs to the Daughters of Rebekah. He is a valued member of the Christian church. Mrs. Martin Stipp reared two children besides her own, namely: Ninnie Jenkins and Milburn Heater, giving them a mother's love and care, and the advantages of a liberal education.

JAMES BLAKE.

This progressive and enterprising farmer of White county was born in Shropshire, England, December 11, 1844, a son of James and Martha (Shone) Blake. The father of our subject was born in Flintshire, Wales, April 14, 1808, and came to America in 1850, landing at New Orleans, whence he came up the Mississippi river by boat and located at Joliet. He subsequently moved to Kankakee county and purchased one hundred acres of land, which he cultivated for eighteen years, and then, in 1867, he removed to West Point township, White county, Indiana, where he bought eighty acres of land. Mr. Blake was married to Miss Martha Shone in England in 1845, she having been born in Shropshire, in 1820. Seven children were born of this union, two of whom, a son and a daughter, died in infancy, those who grew to maturity being: Martha, the widow of Henry Magruder, of Wolcott; James, our subject; Joseph, who owns and occupies a half section of land five and a half miles south of Wolcott; Sarah, who died in 1896; and John, who is in the lumber business at Wolcott. The father of these children died in April, 1883, the mother surviving until March 27, 1898.

James Blake, the immediate subject of this review, left Liverpool, England, March 1, 1850, with his parents. He spent his boyhood in Illinois, attending school at Kankakee until he was fifteen, and then worked on his father's farm for the next four years, at the end of which period he began life for himself. During the civil war he managed the farm of a neighbor, whose daughter he subsequently married, after which event he purchased a farm of four hundred acres near Manteno, Illinois. On February 1, 1868, he came to West Point township, White county, Indiana, where he bought eighty

acres of land, and to this he has added, by various purchases, three hundred more acres, all located five and a half miles south of Wolcott. He has a comfortable and well built residence, which contains all the modern improvements, and he has all the necessary barns, outhouses, etc.

Here he carried on general farming and stock-raising, with great success, until 1896, when he came to Wolcott to rest; but January 17, 1898, found him the owner of the James Blake Livery & Feed Stable, the stock being valued at five thousand six hundred dollars. He continued the livery business until January 1, 1899, when he sold it. He still continues, however, to deal in stock.

Mr. Blake was married December 6, 1865, at Kankakee, Illinois, to Miss Elizabeth Grimes, a daughter of C. O. Grimes, of New York, who was of Irish ancestry and was born near Battle Creek, January 1, 1846. She attended the Kankakee public schools and graduated at the high school there. Her death occurred June 19, 1889. Three children were born of this marriage: Alden, now of Wolcott, who graduated at the Indiana State Normal, at Valparaiso, and at the Chicago School of Pharmacy; Ada and Ida, who are attending school in Wolcott and possess considerable musical talent. November 18, 1891, at Wolcott, our subject married for his second wife Miss Julia (Griffing) Chapman, widow of James Chapman, of Sullivan, Illinois. She is the daughter of Richard F. Griffing, of Danbury, Connecticut, and was born near Pontiac, Illinois, April 14, 1864, attended the Pontiac high school, and afterward taught school in Livingston county for three years.

Mr. Blake is a Republican in his politics and has served as a trustee in West Point township in 1891-5; and he is a member of the Christian church, in which he is a deacon.

DAVID W. HUMMEL.

David W. Hummel was born December 14, 1836, in Bloom township, Fairfield county, Ohio, and is a son of Isaac and Mary Magdalene (Miller) Hummel. His grandfather, Frederick Hummel, was born in Pennsylvania, June 10, 1770, and died in Ohio, March 10, 1841. His wife, Eva, was born July 23, 1779, and died August 31, 1844. They were buried side by side in Betzer churchyard, Fairfield county, Ohio.

Isaac Hummel was a native of Carbon county, Pennsylvania, where he grew to man's estate and was married, after which he moved to the state of Ohio. Here he owned ninety acres of land, on which he lived, but followed his trade, that of shoemaker, and in that way made considerable money. He died April 30, 1884, after a well spent life of eighty years, six months and seven days. He was an earnest Christian, a member of the United Brethren church, and in politics an adherent of the Democratic party. His wife was

likewise a native of Pennsylvania, and died February 22, 1878, aged sixty-seven years, five months and seven days. Isaac Hummel was the father of sixteen children,—John, William, Solomon, Daniel, David, Elijah, Henry, Julia Ann (deceased), Isaac (deceased), Catharine Ann, Samuel La Fayette, Mary Magdalene, Sylvina, Monroe, Anna and one that died in infancy, in Pennsylvania.

David W. Hummel began to earn wages at the age of sixteen years, but made his home with his parents until he had reached his twenty-sixth year. He went to Pickaway county to learn the trade of a blacksmith of Gussan McSwayer, and remained there two years, when his eyes began to fail and he was obliged to abandon the trade. He then turned to farm work, working out by the month until he was twenty-six. In March, 1862, he began work for his aunt Rachel, wife of George Shelhart, and remained there until fall, when he went to work for himself, renting the William Korner place in Van Buren township. The next March he moved to the William Riley Brown place, now owned by Michael Ruff, and farmed the three hundred and twenty acres of land comprising the farm, until January 25, 1884. In the meantime, on April 10, 1874, he and Nathan Rawn had purchased the three hundred and twenty acres contained in the south half of section 2, Indian Creek township. This property was divided February 1, 1876, our subject taking the southeast quarter of the section. This land was in a wild, uncultivated state, and in the summer of 1883 he built a house, kitchen and barn; also set out three acres in orchard and sowed five acres of wheat. It had been fenced previously and used as pasture. On the 25th of January, 1884, he moved here and has since made it his home. The entire one hundred and sixty acres are under cultivation, at least five hundred rods of tiling having been put in to increase the fertility of the soil, and he now has one of the best farms in the county, well stocked and supplied with all necessary modern machinery, etc., all being the direct result of his own industry and ambition.

Mr. Hummel was married January 18, 1862, to Louisa Cofman, daughter of Samuel and Jane (Allen) Cofman, who are mentioned below. She was born May 11, 1844, in Fairfield county, Ohio, and is the mother of four children, viz.: William Henry, who was born July 14, 1864, and resides with his parents; he was married December 11, 1888, to Jane Lebo, daughter of Joseph Lebo, and has two children,—Francis Eugene, born January 29, 1891, and Bertha Verneda, born August 16, 1896; Elijah Franklin, the second son of our subject, was born April 29, 1866, and lives at home; Mary Magdalene was born January 25, 1869, and married Edward Beckley, a son of George Beckley, on December 11, 1889, their children being Annie Lucile, Clarence L., Gaylord Ira and Mary; Anna Luella, the fourth child, who was

born July 6, 1871, married Granville Weyand April 23, 1890, and they live near Luzerne, and have two children, Edith and Glen. Mr. Hummel is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church and a man of many noble qualities. He has served two terms as supervisor of the county.

Samuel Cofman, the father of Mrs. Hummel, was born on the old Berry farm, in the vicinity of Lancaster, Ohio, November 11, 1811. His parents moved to Virginia the year following his birth, but returned to the Berry farm in 1823. He was married in 1833 to Mary Allen, who was born September 7, 1813. Of the children born to them, Henry, born February 20, 1834, resides in Fairfield county, Ohio; he married Mary Jane Lamb, by whom he had nine children, William, Samuel, Laura, Katy, John, George, Cora and two that died in infancy; Robert Fulton, born May 26, 1835, now deceased, left George, Ida, Cordelia and two other children; George, born October 19, 1836, died at the age of five years; John Howard, born March 9, 1840, married Miss Bennett and lived in Ohio; he was killed in a wrestling match when in his thirty-fifth year. His children being Perry, Manson, Griff, one who died in infancy, and John; Mary, born July 5, 1841, died at the age of one year. About one year after the death of his first wife, Mr. Cofman took for his second wife Jane Allen, a sister of his first. Their children were Benjamin Franklin, who was born November 4, 1842, and married Rebecca Halterman; he resides in Fairfield county, Ohio, and has three children, Arthur, Ralph and Sadie; Louisa, wife of our subject; Laura, born January 29, 1846, married Nathan Rawn, who is represented elsewhere in this work; Monroe, born March 16, 1848, died at the age of three years; Olive, born February 10, 1850, died at the age of two years; Jesse, born February 27, 1851, is marshal of Winamac; Lafayette, born September 10, 1853, married Ella Asbell and lives in Ohio, their children being Gertrude, Pearl and Clarence; Ida Jane, born January 1, 1856, married Jacob Grayville, of Columbus, Ohio, and has four children,—Jennie, Ada, Myrtle and Mearle; Emily, born in March, 1856, died at the age of seven months. Jane Cofman died August 9, 1858, aged thirty-six years, two months and twenty-three days. The first wife was born September 7, 1813, and died July 10, 1841. Mr. Cofman took for his third wife Catherine Ricketts, widow of Hiram Ricketts and daughter of M. Lightnier. Her first marriage resulted in the birth of one child, Benjamin, who was born February 17, 1843, and died at the age of seven years.

Mrs. Hummel's paternal grandfather was John Cofman, who was twice married, first to Miss Berre, by whom he had six children,—Noah, Samuel, John, Joseph, Peggy and Polly. He was a native of Virginia. Her maternal grandfather was John Allen, of Dutch and Irish descent; he married Jane Scott and they had five children, William, Mary, Sarah, Jane and Lucinda.

FELIX BURTILINE THOMAS FRAIN.

This enterprising farmer of Harrison township is a worthy representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Pulaski county, and is descended from the sturdy German stock to whose energy and stability of character, patriotism and good citizenship Pennsylvania is largely indebted for her exalted standing among the states of this great republic.

F. B. T. Frain is a grandson of Peter and Rebecca (Bilger) Frain, of Union county, Pennsylvania, and is a son of John and Rebecca (Donham) Frain, whose history is printed elsewhere in this work. John Frain was one of the early settlers of this region, coming here, as he did, in the prime of his young manhood, fifty-five years ago. He has been actively concerned in the development of this county, and has long been one of the extensive property-holders and influential citizens of his community.

The birth of our subject occurred February 21, 1856, on his father's old homestead in Monroe township, this county, and his boyhood was spent in the arduous labors of clearing land and cultivating it. He received fairly good public-school advantages, and did not entirely leave his studies until he was about nineteen years of age. He continued to live with his parents until he was in his twenty-fourth year, when he went to Kewanna, Fulton county, Indiana, and, entering into partnership with William Clark, ran a sawmill and transacted a remunerative business for three or four years. In 1883 he returned to the old homestead and for the following thirteen years was occupied in its management. In 1896 he came to his present home, known as the old Helm farm,—a place of one hundred and sixty acres,—well equipped with substantial buildings and other improvements. He is a thorough, practical farmer, and is making a success of his various undertakings. Though he is a stanch Republican and takes a commendable interest in the maintenance of good government, he is not a politician, and has no desire to occupy public offices.

The marriage of Mr. Frain and Miss Eliza Ann Stewart, a daughter of Comfort Green and Matilda (Helm) Stewart, was celebrated June 10, 1877. Mrs. Frain was born on the paternal farm in Van Buren township, September 28, 1856, and has been acquainted with her husband since they were children. Their eldest sons, Hugh George and Lewis Thomas, twins, were born March 30, 1878, and both are at home, assisting their father in the farm work. Lola Elsie was born March 29, 1882. Lura Myrle and Laura Pearl, twins, were born September 1, 1886, but the latter did not live. Bertha Alice was born October 2, 1890; Charles Comfort, March 1, 1893; and Clyde Harold, August 20, 1895. The elder children are being supplied with good educational advantages and otherwise qualified for the battles of life.

HON. WILLIAM W. GILMAN.

For more than thirty years Hon. W. W. Gilman has been numbered among the representative citizens of Newton county, and has occupied various offices of distinction and importance. He has ever honestly endeavored to keep the interests of the people foremost in his mind, his actions being governed by his earnest convictions of right and duty.

The parents of our subject were Hiram and Elizabeth (Parmer) Gilman, natives of Vermont and New York state, respectively. His mother was a daughter of Eleazer Parmer, who owned and operated a mill for many years in the Empire state, and later was engaged in merchandising. He served in the capacity of justice of the peace and was a man of high standing among his neighbors. Hiram Gilman, whose ancestors were English, was a farmer by occupation. In 1863 he removed from New York state to Illinois, and two years later settled in Minnesota, where his death took place, in 1868. His widow lived many years afterward, dying in 1895. Both were members of the Free-will Baptist church. Their eldest child, Julia, is the wife of P. Potter. E. T., the second son, was a commissioned officer in the civil war, and subsequently was the representative of several leading insurance companies. His present home is in Washington, D. C. Eleazer, the youngest son, is a resident of Minnesota, and Mary E., the youngest daughter, is the wife of Merritt Wiseman.

Hon. W. W. Gilman was born in Essex county, New York, September 4, 1834. He was but twelve years old when the battle of life began for him in earnest, as he left home and worked for small wages, which he turned over to his father. His mother, who was a well educated lady, was of great assistance to the lad in his studies, and when but seventeen he obtained a certificate to teach, and was thus employed winters for many years. In 1856 he went to Minnesota, where he pre-empted a farm, and made substantial improvements during his seven years' residence there; but in 1863, with many other settlers, he felt that it was best to abandon it all, as the Indians of that region were on the war-path, carrying death and destruction wherever they went. Going to Kankakee, Illinois, he bought a tract of wild prairie land, which he improved and cultivated for five years. Then, selling out, he came to Grant township, Newton county, and for two years owned a farm two miles from Goodland, which place he disposed of in 1870, since which time he has lived upon his present homestead, adjoining the corporate limits of Goodland. The land was in a wild condition, but by constant tillage and care it has been reduced to a high state of fertility and productiveness.

The first presidential ballot of Mr. Gilman was cast for Abraham Lincoln, and for over thirty years he was an active exponent of the principles of

the Republican party. He attended local and general conventions, and was well-known and highly esteemed in his party throughout this state. In 1870 he was elected trustee of Grant township, was re-elected upon the expiration of his term, and in 1874 was honored by the position of clerk of the district court of Newton county. In 1880 he was elected joint representative of Newton and Jasper counties, and was re-elected in 1882. In 1890 he was chosen to represent the people in the state senate, and served on the finance and other important committees. During his entire public career he acquitted himself with honor and distinction, winning the praise of all concerned. During the last presidential campaign he arrayed himself against those who favored the gold standard, and was nominated by the "silver" Democrats and endorsed by the Populists for the legislature, for the first time in his political life sustaining defeat. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic order.

In 1854 Mr. Gilman married Miss Cornelia Morse, who was born in Essex county, New York, in December, 1835. She came from an honored New England family and is related to Professor Morse, the inventor of the telegraph. Her grandfather, Absalom Morse, was a postmaster for years, and occupied other public positions of trust. Mrs. Gilman is one of the six children of William and Mary (Wright) Morse, the others being Absalom; Julia; Lora, Mrs. D. Pascal; Jerusha, Mrs. W. Mills, and Judson. The parents were Baptists, but Mrs. Gilman is a member of the Methodist church. To our subject and wife the following named children were born: Minnie, Mrs. M. Wertsbaugh; Merritt, who died in 1876, at the age of seventeen years; Hiram, who died in 1873, when in his seventeenth year; William, a farmer of this township; Fred, a banker of Goodland; Jesse, foreman of an oil-mill in Chicago; Nellie, Mrs. B. Patton, of Bloomington, Illinois; Jennie, wife of O. Mohney, of Goodland; and George, who is unmarried and is now taking upon himself much of the responsibility of the management of the old homestead. The whole family stands well in the estimation of the people of this community, where they have lived so long.

MEDARY MONTEZ HATHAWAY.

One of the native sons of Winamac, Pulaski county, the gentleman of whom these lines are penned, has passed his entire life in this immediate locality, and none of our citizens are held in higher esteem. He stands well in the social, fraternal and political circles of the town and county, and takes an earnest interest in the advancement and prosperity of the community among which his lot is cast.

He was born March 11, 1862, in Winamac, his parents being Richard

Weller and Nancy Allora (Quigley) Hathaway, who are represented elsewhere in this work.

Mr. Hathaway's father died when he was nine years old, and on the mother devolved the bringing up and care of a family of young children, three of whom were: Lola, afterward Mrs. Mac Carper, M. M. and Veston Q. The resources of the mother were limited, and it was only by her energy, economy and ability that the family were brought up in the ways of progress and industry. She designed that the children should have as much education as possible, and planned so that their labor should be given to objects that would add to the family fund. Her desire has been consummated. She has lived to see them occupying a good standing in the community, honored and respected residents of the place of their nativity. It is but a slight tribute to her worth to say that they all hold her in the highest reverence and that the community value her for her worth and character. She has attained the age of sixty-six years, and with her youngest son occupies the old homestead in Winamac.

The subject of this sketch attended the public schools of this town, and at the age of sixteen years commenced teaching, having charge of the Walters school from 1878 to 1880. He then completed the term of school which had been begun by Miss Ella Dukes, in Winamac, and for five months was thus occupied. During the ensuing summer he taught in the normal school under Professor Scull, and in the winter of 1881 was principal of the A grade, his superior, Professor Scull, being the first superintendent of the schools of Winamac. During that term the young man spent a part of his time in the classes conducted by the superintendent, and thus acquired broader foundations of knowledge than he had previously been favored with. When the Keller block was in process of construction, in 1880, he acted in the capacity of foreman, and superintended the work from first to last.

In August, 1881, Mr. Hathaway was offered a position in the office of the auditor of Pulaski county, Robert Connor, and so thoroughly and efficiently discharged his numerous duties that he was retained also in the office during the term of W. H. Bouslog. During this period—eight years—he had taken up the study of law under the preceptorship of John C. Nye, and in 1890 was admitted to the bar of this county. He at once established himself in practice, and for some years his time was largely taken up in looking after the interests of the Standard Oil Company, as their local attorney. Of late years Mr. Hathaway has been associated with Henry A. Steis, under the firm name of Steis & Hathaway. He is extensively interested in real estate, and controls about one thousand acres of land situated within this county, and for the most part well improved.

An important event in the life of Mr. Hathaway occurred March 11,

1886, on the twenty-fourth anniversary of his birth, when his marriage to Miss Elsie L. Morrow was celebrated. She was born September 19, 1867, in Porter county, Indiana, not far from the town of Hebron, and is a daughter of Wilson Blaine and Margaret Jane (Hildreth) Morrow. One child, Morrow Quigley, was born to our subject and wife, October 4, 1890.

In political circles Mr. Hathaway is recognized as an important factor in this section of the state. He is an enthusiastic Democrat, and not only has served on all of the local committees, but has also been chairman of the county committee of his party for two terms. Besides, he acted as chairman of the old tenth congressional district committee, serving as such for four years, and is a member of the state executive central committee, serving on this for the past eight years. His name was brought forward at Delphi, Indiana, for the state senatorship in 1896, but he declined the honor. His friends were not content, however, and in 1897, at South Bend, they nominated him for congress from the thirteenth district. In spite of the fact that he had a large Populist vote to contend with, besides his regular opponent, Abraham L. Brick, he ran ahead of his ticket everywhere except in St. Joseph county.

In 1883 Mr. Hathaway became a member of Winamac Lodge, No. 262, F. & A. M., and was its worshipful master in 1892. He has attained high prominence in the order, having taken the thirty-second degree. He belongs to Logansport Chapter, No. 2, R. A. M., is a charter member of Tippecanoe Chapter, No. 115, of Winamac, holds fellowship in Logansport Council, No. 6, St. John's Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar, of Logansport, and Indiana Consistory, and the Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, at Indianapolis. Both he and his estimable wife are associated with Tippecanoe Chapter, No. 96, Order of the Eastern Star, he having been its first worthy patron.

ROBERT A. LOWRY.

Robert Allen Lowry is one of the most prominent and substantial citizens of Indian Creek township, Pulaski county, Indiana, and is a native of the Buckeye state, having been ushered into existence March 1, 1841, near the town of Carey, Wyandotte county, Ohio. He was a son of John D. and Margaret (Stotts) Lowry, and a grandson of James Lowry. The family were of Scotch-Irish origin, although the grandfather was born in Virginia, and was a stanch Democrat. He was a sparely built man, six feet tall and weighing one hundred and sixty-five pounds, and he lived to pass his ninetieth year, dying about 1845, in Wyandot county, Ohio. His children were as follows: Margaret, spinster; Fannie (Mrs. Samuel Hart), no issue; Elizabeth, deceased, first wife of Samuel Hart and the mother of James, a resident of

Ohio, and Margaret and John, both dead; John D., the father of our subject; William, unmarried, a resident of Virginia, and a soldier of the war of 1812; and Jeremiah, who married a Miss Montague and lived in Ohio. Of the children of Jeremiah Lowry, Robert married and lived in Wyandot county, as did Mary Ann, whose husband was Henderson Leitle; Diana married Allen Miller and lives in this county; Ellen married Samuel Good, and lives at the home of Henry Wagoner in Winamac; Susan married Jacob March; John married and resides in Ohio; William lives in Oklahoma; and Edward is a resident of Ohio.

John D. Lowry, the father of our subject, was born January 5, 1800, in Stafford county, Virginia, near Fredericksburg. He left his native state when about twenty-two years of age and went with his parents to the vicinity of Circleville, Ohio, where he met and married Miss Margaret Stotts. He then located in Marion county, and later in Wyandot county, about 1829. September 20, 1853, Mr. Lowry, with wife and five children, left the state of Ohio for Pulaski county, Indiana, coming by wagon and arriving here seven days later. They brought three horses and one wagon with them, hiring two other teams, as they had three loads of goods. At that time he had eighty acres of land in Ohio, about twenty-one hundred dollars in cash and some accounts that would soon be paid in. His daughter Harriet (Mrs. Cyrus Nye), had located here the year previously, and this was one strong inducement leading to the parents making their home in Pulaski county. He purchased sixty acres of land from Jacob Ginder, paying two hundred dollars therefor, and one hundred acres from Solomon Ginder's heirs, paying three dollars per acre for this purchase. This property is now in the possession of Horace W. Widup, and the log cabin occupied by Mr. Lowry was situated about five yards west of the house now standing on the place. At the time but thirteen acres were fenced and under cultivation. He added to this acreage by purchasing the one hundred and sixty acres now known as the Weaver property. This was the east half of the southeast quarter of the section 28, forty acres in the southeast quarter of the southwest quarter of the same section, and the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section 27. In the spring of 1854 he built a hewed-log house on the site now occupied by the Weaver residence, and here he lived and looked after his three hundred and twenty acres until death removed him from the scene of his activity. His death occurred May 2, 1878, and was followed a few months later by that of his wife, on February 7, 1879.

Uriah Stotts, the maternal grandfather of our subject, lived near Circleville, Ohio. His children were Ozias, of Elkhart, Indiana; Uriah, of Pulaski county; Margaret, mother of our subject; and John and Robert, both of whom died in this county.

Robert A. Lowry continued to live on the old homestead until 1868, when he removed to the farm now owned by him. The place then consisted of two hundred and forty-seven acres,—forty in section 5, Indian Creek township, and two hundred in section 4, upon which his residence and other buildings are erected. He subsequently added to this, fifty-two acres which he purchased of his brother, and one hundred and twenty acres in section 33, Monroe township; but the latter purchase was again disposed of. One hundred and fifty acres of this land are in a high state of cultivation and shows a careful supervision, the result of which is one of the best kept farms in Pulaski county. His residence was constructed in 1884, and was built to meet the requirements of comfort and constant service.

On the 28th of October, 1867, Mr. Lowry was united in marriage to Miss Paulina Bowers, daughter of Jacob and Phœbe (Reisch) Bowers, a short sketch of whom is included in this. The children that have blessed the home of our subject and his estimable wife are: Margaret Ellen, who was born August 14, 1868, married James O. Holmes, an engineer of Logansport, November 22, 1892, and has one child, James Robert, who was born December 14, 1893; Jacob John, born August 3, 1869, resides in Pulaski county and was married to Kittie Washburn. Their children are Sylvia, born January 24, 1893; Ivy, who was born May 8, 1895, and died July 27, 1896; and Osie, born May 15, 1896; Phœbe Alice, the second daughter of our subject, was born October 8, 1870, and was married December 6, 1893, to Moses Washburn, a farmer. Hattie May, born October 21, 1871, was married February 14, 1892, to Joseph Hare, a farmer, and has two children,—Mabel May, born September 25, 1892, and Ruth Ada, born December 9, 1897. Mr. Lowry is a strong Democrat and for six years served as county commissioner, acting as president of the body during the second term. He also acted as supervisor for a short time. He is a member of Star City Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a kindly, whole-souled gentleman.

George Jacob Bowers, the father of Mrs. Lowry, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, October 16, 1802. He grew to manhood in that country and was there joined in marriage with Phœbe Reisch. They sailed for America in 1830, arriving in New York and remaining there one year. Those of their children who came with them were Jacob, Michael, Margaret, Rosanna, Frederick, and another son. They came inland, stopping first in Wayne county, Ohio, and later locating in Seneca county. The trip was made in 1848, by wagon and team, the household goods and family alike being transported in this manner. Mr. Bowers was a blacksmith by trade and carried his tools with him. He located on the farm now occupied by our subject, and lived in an old log house owned by a Mr. Hall. Here he resided

from the fall of 1848 until the following summer. His first purchase of land was deeded by Peter Hoover and wife to Jacob Bowers on November 6, 1848, and was land which had been entered from the government, August 6, 1835, by John Tilman, Sr., and by him sold to Dan Tilman in 1843. He in turn sold it to Peter Hoover two years later, for the consideration of two hundred dollars. This was the east half of the northeast quarter of section 4, township 29, range 2. On May 13, 1848, he bought of John McClelland and wife the north half of the same quarter-section. This land was entered by one Rogers in 1838, sold to Thomas I. Boyd, and by him to John McClelland. April 16, 1858, he bought of Henry McBrown, the east half of the northeast quarter of section 5, township 29, which was secured from the government the same year. March 18, 1868, he bought from Joseph LeCutho the old Tilman farm, which had been entered by Anderson Tilman December 16, 1839. George Jacob Bowers died October 20, 1872, and was mourned as an industrious, enterprising citizen who was active in advancing the interests of the community in which he lived. His wife lived to the advanced age of eighty-three years, her death occurring July 28, 1894. John George, a son of Jacob and Philena Bowers, died November 17, 1865, aged twenty-five years and twelve days; Elizabeth, his sister, died November 5, of the same year, aged eighteen years, one month and fifteen days. Jacob, son of John Jacob and Phœbe Bowers, died February 18, 1857, aged twenty-three years, three months and eleven days; John Henry Bowers died October 28, 1865, aged thirty years, seven months and eighteen days; and his daughter Paulina, died November 11, 1865, aged two months and twenty-one days.

JAMES NATHANIEL HAYWORTH.

James Nathaniel Hayworth, auditor of Pulaski county, is one of the most efficient and popular of the county officials. He stands for progress and is in thorough accord with the spirit of the age,—a wide-awake, energetic man, in the prime of life. In honoring him with the responsible position which he holds at present, his fellow citizens manifested great wisdom, and he has fully justified their expectations. The good of the public is the paramount object of his ambition, and no self-sacrifice is considered too great for him, if thereby this object may be conserved.

It is supposed that the Hayworths were originally Scotch, and the name has been variously spelled by different members of the family. An uncle of our subject omitted the "y," making it Haworth, and another distant relative, Wade Hayworth, spelled his name Heyworth. The great-grandfather of our subject on the paternal side, was the father of seven sons and nine



James F. Hayworth

daughters. The sons were named respectively: Joseph, Nathaniel, Samuel, Isaac, James, David and Wade. The last mentioned had a very eventful history. When a boy, he ran away from home and went on board a sailing vessel. Later he joined the great Arctic explorer, Dr. Kane, and went with him on the famous expedition which was sent to the relief of Dr. Franklin. He returned with a wonderful collection of curiosities and relics, which he had gathered with great care and labor in the far north. About 1860, when he was an old man, he married the daughter of a wealthy land-owner in Illinois, eloping with her in order to evade her parents' authority. He was a man of many peculiar characteristics, and though small in stature wore an immense silky beard, which extended below his waist. He was a decided mechanical genius, and was the inventor of the sulky plow, the corn-planter and numerous improvements in agricultural implements. He owned large tracts of land in Illinois, and established the town of Heyworth, that state.

Nathaniel Hayworth, the grandfather of our subject, was born in North Carolina, February 12, 1803, and removed to Ohio and thence to Cass county, Indiana, in 1845. At an early day he came to Pulaski county, and then lived in White county for about ten years. Returning to Pulaski county, he bought the William Crane farm, where he passed five years, and then sold the place and invested his capital in the purchase of the C. M. Kuhn homestead, which he managed five years, and then sold. His last years were passed at the homes of his children. He died February 10, 1871, in the home of his son, David, near Star City, and was buried in the cemetery there. He weighed about one hundred and forty pounds, was only three inches over five feet in height, and was quick and active in mind and action. He was a Whig and Republican, and, religiously, was connected with the Christian church. His wife, Deborah Ferguson, to whom he was married in Miami county, Ohio, was born, in Virginia, February 24, 1805, and died July 16, 1871. Their eldest child, (1) Sarah Ann, who died in 1890, aged fifty-five years, was the wife of John Benson, a farmer of Jasper county, Indiana. Their children were as follows: James, who married Letitia Priest, and has five children; Nancy, wife of Charles Nobes; Samuel, who wedded a Miss Laushbaugh; Ella, wife of Frank Smith; David, who married Belle Johns, and has six children; Ida, who is married and resides in St. Joseph, Michigan; John, of Logansport, whose wife was formerly Margaret Brewer; and Amanda, unmarried. (2) James is the father of our subject. (3) William, who died in infancy. (4) Elizabeth first became the wife of Ransom McConahay, who was a merchant at Monticello, Indiana, and for several years served as county clerk of White county. Their eldest son, Calvin, married a Miss Brown, and has two daughters, Grace and Cleo. William

married Melissa Randall, and their children are Claude, Henry and two deceased. Elizabeth McConahay became the wife of Mr. Stiers after the death of her first husband, and she is now Mrs. Lewis Parkinson, of Longton, Kansas. (5) Malinda Hayworth died at three years of age. (6) David and (7) John, twins, were the next children of Nathaniel Hayworth. David married Mary Shuler and had one son, M. D. Fonda, and two daughters, Myrtle and Oba. He removed from this county to Kansas in 1875, and died a short time afterward. John is a veteran of the civil war, now in the Soldiers' Home at Lafayette, Indiana. He owned the old Bruce mill at Winamac for some time prior to its destruction by fire, for a period was engaged in farming near Francesville, Indiana, and ran a hotel at Yountsville, this state, for a few years. He married Melissa McConahay, and their eldest born, James, of Francesville, chose May Garrigues for a wife; Lewis E. and George W. died in infancy; Dora married Bonaparte Stalnaker, and has five children; Mollie married Allen Love and has two children; and Bert, also, is married. (8) Nancy Ann, born November 8, 1839, in Delaware county, Indiana, married James Polk Schell, August 3, 1870, and departed this life March 17, 1898. Their children were: Edith Ann, born November 17, 1872; Charles Walter, born November 24, 1874, died September 22, 1895; John H., born October 10, 1876; and Jubal Earl, born June 30, 1880. (9) Sampson died young. (10) Mary Jane, born March 4, 1846, married Anthony Swayze, March 5, 1863, and died September 4, 1884. Their children are: David William Grant, born March 6, 1864; McHenry, November 30, 1865; Charles L., born August 4, 1867, died August 30, 1868; Albert Anthony, February 7, 1869; Leota Jane, September 4, 1872; and Carrie May, May 12, 1880. David W. G. married Ida Stewart, December 31, 1887, and their children are: Clarence Henry, born in October, 1888; Cecil, February 14, 1890; Myrtle, in November, 1891; and Lena, in October, 1893. McHenry, who wedded Elizabeth Small, had four children: Nellie, born March 4, 1887, died at the age of five years; Ford, born December 18, 1888; Claude, born in September, 1891; and Levisa, in August, 1896. Albert A., who married Dillie Timmons, has two little girls, Hazel, born in July, 1892, and a baby. Leota Jane, who is the wife of Charles Timmons, is the mother of Goldie, born November 2, 1889; Floyd, born February 2, 1893; Frederick, born in October, 1894; and Edward, born in 1896.

James Hayworth, the father of our subject, is a native of Miami county, Ohio, his birth having occurred October 17, 1826. He accompanied his parents to Cass county, Indiana, in 1845, later lived in Logansport and in Grant county, and about 1848 came to this county. He was living near Star City at the time of his marriage, in January, 1850, to Sussanna Miller, daughter of Captain John Miller and his wife, whose maiden name was Neff.

Captain John Miller was born in 1802, and died October 5, 1869. They commenced housekeeping on the old homestead in Harrison township, where they dwelt for seventeen years. That farm, a finely improved tract of one hundred and twenty acres, is situated on section 32. In 1865 Mr. Hayworth removed to Jasper county, this state, and owned a farm of two hundred and forty acres in Hanging Grove township. He dealt extensively in cattle during his residence there. In 1880 he went to Elk county, Kansas, and bought a ranch of one hundred and sixty acres, situated on the Elk river. There he engaged in general farming and cattle-raising for two years. Then, selling his place, he located in Longton, Kansas, where he is still living. As early as 1850 he started in the business of buying furs, and has followed it more or less ever since, during the winter season. It was his practice to drive through the country in a wagon, making a canvass from house to house, buying up all the mink, raccoon, muskrat, opossum and skunk skins he could find, and in the early days he dealt extensively in deer skins. From 1860 to 1865 he paid about thirty cents for the skin of a muskrat; from six to eight dollars for mink; two and two and a half dollars for 'coon skins, and black ones brought three dollars; while skunk skins were from fifty cents to two dollars and a half, and opossums from ten to forty cents, while deer skins sold from fifteen to thirty cents a pound. The chief market for these furs was in Detroit, the firm of F. Buehl & Company buying nearly all of the skins which Mr. Hayworth could find in the counties of Pulaski, Stark, Jasper, Newton, White, Porter and Laporte, and even as far as Kankakee, Illinois. After going to Kansas he continued the same occupation, going into the Indian Territory and buying at various Indian agencies, traveling also in different parts of Missouri and Arkansas. He is a very active, energetic man for his advanced years. A Republican in politics, he served as a township trustee in Jasper county, Indiana, for some time, but has never aspired to public positions.

For a companion along life's journey, James M. Hayworth chose Susanna Miller. She was born August 16, 1832, and died November 6, 1894. Eleven children blessed their union. (1) John Ransom, born November 8, 1850, is a resident of Francesville, Indiana, and is engaged in the cattle business. He was married December 20, 1875, to Canzada, daughter of Abram and Ruth (Maggert) Hullinger. She was born in Grant county, Indiana, in 1854, and her eldest child, David A., died at the age of seventeen years. The younger children are: Bertha Gertrude, Della Olive, James Abraham and Ruth. (2) Sarah Elizabeth, born January 18, 1852, makes her home with her parents in Kansas. (3) David Allen, born February 4, 1853, died November 9, 1878. (4) Melissa Jane, born September 20, 1854, died February 7, 1881. (5) Nancy Ellen, born December 5, 1856, married Thomas Stil-

well and resides on a farm in Elk county, Kansas; they have one child, Fay. (6) William Reiley, born May 2, 1858, is a dealer in wool and furs, at Valparaiso, Indiana, and head of the firm of W. R. Hayworth & Company. This business, located at numbers 38 and 40 South Washington street, was established by James Hayworth in 1845. William H. married Edith, daughter of Dr. Robert M. Mattingly, and they have a son, Raymond, while two other children died in infancy. (7) Mary Miranda, born October 11, 1859, died July 1, 1881. (8) James Nathaniel is the subject of this sketch. (9) Charles Ellis, born March 1, 1866, lives in Longton, Elk county, Kansas. He married Melissa Stow and has three children. (10) Edwin Day Hayworth, born April 29, 1871, is unmarried and lives at Francesville, Indiana, while his twin sister, Evalyn May, lives with her father in Kansas.

The birth of James N. Hayworth occurred February 3, 1863, on the old homestead in Pulaski county, and he dwelt with his parents until 1885, farming and clerking in a dry-goods store at Longton, Kansas. In 1886 he returned to the state of his nativity, and was engaged in business with his brother at Francesville for one year. While there he was married, and soon afterward returned to Longton, Kansas, where he opened a meat market and carried on business in partnership with his father and brother Charles. Six months later he went back to Francesville, where for three years he was the proprietor of a restaurant. Then, in association with John Tillett, he carried on a dry-goods and grocery store for two years, at the end of that time buying his partner's interest. After running the store for six months more he sold out to Henry Jentz and J. A. Hayworth, and turned his attention to live stock, wool and fur. Two years later he opened a meat market and carried on that enterprise for five years, buying wool to some extent in the meantime. In November, 1898, after his election as auditor, he closed up his own business affairs and removed to Winamac.

The election of Mr. Hayworth to the office of county auditor was a matter of surprise to many, but attests his personal popularity, and the confidence which the people place in the financial ability and meritorious qualities of this sterling representative of one of our pioneer families. While the county is strongly Democratic, and he has never before held any public office of importance, he was elected on the Republican ticket, and enjoys the honor of being the only representative of his party in any of the county positions. He is a member of Francesville Lodge, No. 296, Knights of Pythias, in which he has passed all the chairs, and while living at Francesville he officiated in some of the minor town positions.

The marriage of Mr. Hayworth and Miss Anna Bledsoe was solemnized February 11, 1886. She was born October 16, 1865, in Francesville. Her parents, John Thomas and Mary E. (Hinkle) Bledsoe, were married Sep-

tember 18, 1862, and the latter is yet living, a resident of Francesville. The father was born January 7, 1835, and the mother, May 19, 1831. Five children bless the marriage of Mr. Hayworth and wife: Harry Edwin, born March 22, 1887; James Archer, January 23, 1889; Adra Dell, October 1, 1891; Glenn David, January 3, 1896; and Mary Susan, March 31, 1898.

ISAAC D. HIGH.

A well known citizen of Prairie township, Warren county, and for many years a trustee of the same, is Isaac D. High, who owns a good homestead here and is a successful farmer. He is a native of the Keystone state, born in the town of Maxatawny, Berks county, March 9, 1845, a son of John V. R. and Sarah (Hottenstein) High. In 1852, when the subject of this sketch was but seven years of age, the family emigrated to Indiana and settled at Locust Grove, Warren county, where the father had made an entry of land some years before. There being but few railroads at that time, the family made the trip from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, to Williamsport, by water. Until 1856 they continued to dwell at their first place of settlement, and then removed to Williamsport, where the father died in the spring of 1860. The mother and children then became residents of Prairie township, and at this writing Mrs. High, now in her seventh-seventh year, is living in Williamsport. Of her four sons and five daughters all but two, Caroline and Matilda, survive. They are named as follows: Charles, John, Isaac D., Edward, Sarah, Rose and Elizabeth.

The traditions of the High family are to the effect that two brothers bearing the name came to the United States from their native land, Wurtemberg, Germany, in the early colonial days of this country, and settled in Philadelphia. One of the brothers ultimately drifted to Reading, Pennsylvania, and from him our subject is descended. On his mother's side Mr. High traces his ancestry to Jacob Hottenstein, who was likewise of German birth, and whose arrival in America occurred on the 23d of March, 1753.

In the public schools of Warren county Isaac D. High acquired but a limited education, but he has always been fond of study and has added steadily to the store of information and knowledge which the district schools of his boyhood afforded, and he has always taken great interest in the subject of good schools and teachers for this generation. He became a thorough and practical farmer, and since 1870 he has owned the fine homestead where he now resides, and this he has reduced to a high state of cultivation.

In May, 1862, when but seventeen years of age, he offered his services to his country, enrolling himself under the stars and stripes. He enlisted in Company B, Fifty-fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and saw

hard service for about four months, participating in the battle of Richmond, Kentucky, and in other engagements in that locality and field of military operations. Though he is a Democrat in his political views, his personal worth and popularity are plainly shown by the fact that he has been elected and served for seven years as a township trustee in a township which has a large Republican majority. He was first honored thus in 1884, and has been elected time and again since, his present term to expire in 1900.

March 4, 1880, Mr. High married Miss Margaret M. Hindman, a native of Pennsylvania and daughter of John and Jane Hindman, who never became residents of this state, and who have passed to the silent land. Mrs. High is the only member of her father's family living in Indiana. Five children have been born to our subject and wife, namely: John, Rosa, William, Lucy and Susan. Mr. High and wife are valued members of the Presbyterian church of Williamsport, and are active in all good works.

JAMES W. DOUTHIT.

James W. Douthit, a prominent member of the Rensselaer bar, came to the city of Rensselaer in April, 1878, from Decatur county, Indiana, where he was born January 15, 1848.

His parents, John W. Douthit and wife, died when he was a small child, and he remembers little about them. Thus he was early thrown upon his own resources. His boyhood was spent on the farm, and up to the time he was eighteen his educational advantages were limited to the common schools. At that age he entered Hartsville College, an institution of learning conducted under the auspices of the United Brethren church (house since burned). He graduated there in 1873, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Science, and later he took a course in the law department of the university at Bloomington, where he graduated in 1877. His natural inclinations were for the law, and this, together with his thorough preparation for legal work, fitted him to enter upon the active duties of the profession at once. Accordingly, in the spring of 1878, he came to Rensselaer and entered into a partnership with Ira W. Yeoman, with whom he was associated in practice for a time. Later he practiced with D. B. Miller, and since their partnership was dissolved he has conducted practice under his own name. He has been connected with many important cases, and has gained an enviable reputation at the bar.

Mr. Douthit has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Harriet A. Robertson, died after they had been married three years. His present wife was formerly Miss Lillie B. Fess. They have one child living, Nora Evangeline.

Politically Mr. Douthit is a Democrat. He has long been active in cam-

paign work, and has had sole control of the legal part of the campaign, in consequence of which no mistakes have been made. He was appointed prosecuting attorney in 1895 by Governor Matthews to fill an unexpired term of eighteen months, which he did to the entire satisfaction of all concerned, acquitting himself most creditably.

Mrs. Douthit is a member of the Christian church, and he, while not identified with any church organization, is friendly to all. He maintains fraternal relations with the Masonic order. Personally he is a genial, scholarly gentleman, and he has the high esteem of all who have the pleasure of his acquaintance.

WILLIAM C. PIERCE.

William Carper Pierce, an old settler of Jasper county, where he has resided for over fifty years, has always been identified with its agricultural interests, and now, in his old age, is living retired in Rensselaer. Mr. Pierce was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, December 16, 1821, and spent his boyhood days on a farm, obtaining his education in the log school-house of that day, a description of which has so often been given in the history of primitive settlements. His parents, William and Sarah (Thompson) Pierce, were natives of Virginia, where they were married, and whence they came to Ohio. The father served through the war of 1812, and was at Hull's surrender, after which his regiment, commanded by Colonel (afterward General) Lewis Cass, was paroled and sent home.

William Pierce, the father of our subject, was a farmer by occupation, and in 1830 removed from Ohio to Indiana, settling in Tippecanoe county, where he entered land and spent the remainder of his life, dying of cholera in 1849. His wife was a daughter of Abraham Thompson, also a native of Virginia, and they spent the latter part of their lives in Ohio. Seven children were born to this worthy couple, namely: Patience J., who became the wife of James Severton; James, who was drowned while doing service in the John Morgan raid; William C., our subject; Francis A., deceased; Rebecca A., the wife of Joseph N. Johnson; Sarah M., wife of George Hamilton; and Benjamin G., residing in Tippecanoe county. The parents were members of the Methodist church, and the father was a Whig.

Grandfather Pierce was a native of New England, and a soldier in the Revolutionary war, at the close of which he went to South Carolina, and from there to Virginia. In the latter state he settled and married, subsequently removing from there to Ohio, where the remainder of his life was spent. His father, Frederick Pierce, was born in county Derry, Ireland, and from him the Pierce family in the United States originated. Of these

there is a very large connection, and their record has always been that of loyal citizens.

The subject of this sketch was nine years old when his parents moved to Indiana, and he grew to manhood in Tippecanoe county, where he was married, in 1844, and began farming. In 1848 he came to Jasper county and bought eighty acres of land, also entering one hundred and seventy acres and later adding to it until he became the owner of over four hundred acres. At the time of his settlement in this county neighbors were few and far between, but one other cabin being in sight and that was two or three miles east of his own. Everything was in a primitive condition and he experienced all the hardships and deprivations of those pioneer days. Soon after purchasing his land he engaged in the stock business, having a fine range for cattle, and for many years he was an extensive shipper of cattle, hogs, etc. Long before any railroads were built Mr. Pierce drove his stock to Chicago and later, as facilities for transportation increased, shipped it to the east. He followed up this business until, feeling the advances of old age, he turned the work over to his son, James W., divided his lands among his children and is passing a quiet and happy old age in the county where he has so long been a resident.

Mr. Pierce was married May 2, 1844, to Miss Mary Miller, who was a daughter of a pioneer settler of Clinton county, Indiana, Thomas Miller, who came to that county in 1830, and who was a chair-maker by trade. He died when Mrs. Pierce was about ten years of age and she was reared by an uncle in Tippecanoe county. The children of the Miller family were: John, Mary, Sarah, Abraham (who was a physician and was a colonel in the civil war, subsequently being made a brigadier general), Henry, Luvicy and Mahala.

To Mr. and Mrs. Pierce ten children have been born, of whom six died in childhood. Those now living are: John L., an attorney at Lebanon, Boone county, Indiana; Mary A., wife of Samuel H. Howe, residing near Dwight, Illinois; James W., on the old homestead; and Rachel E., wife of Thomas A. Knox, of Rensselaer, Indiana. The mother of these children died January 14, 1887. Mr. Pierce was originally a Whig and afterward a Republican, but of late years has been in sympathy with the Populists. During his long residence in this county Mr. Pierce has been a most useful and valued citizen. In the early days he was a large trader, buying cattle and hogs from the farmers, thus supplying them with money, which was a great convenience where there were no banks and the distances to the markets were great and the methods of traveling slow and inconvenient. Mr. Pierce recalls many interesting incidents of those early times and especially remembers the droves of deer and other wild game which could be seen from his cabin

door. He was very expert with his gun and earned the name of Nimrod, given him by his neighbors, who considered him a "mighty hunter." Mr. Pierce is a veteran Odd Fellow, joining the fraternity in 1855. He is the oldest member of the order affiliated with the Rensselaer Lodge and is held in high esteem by the brethren.

GREENBERRY W. McCRAY.

Greenberry Ward McCray, president of the Discount and Deposit Bank, of Kentland, is numbered among the substantial business men of north-western Indiana, having become a resident of Newton county soon after attaining his majority. The family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry, but its first representative in America is unknown. Martin McCray, grandfather of our subject, was an early settler of Butler county, Ohio, where he resided until 1817, then removing to Indiana and becoming a pioneer in Fayette county, where he passed the remainder of his life as a farmer. He had a family of eight children, five daughters and three sons, and of the latter William settled in Indiana, Daniel in Knoxville, Illinois, and James near Burlington, Iowa.

William McCray, father of our subject, was born in Butler county, Ohio, February 4, 1811, and was but six years old when the family removed to Indiana, where he assisted in improving the homestead. His school days were limited, but largely through self-instruction he acquired a fair business education. About 1832 Mr. McCray was united in marriage to Miss Lucinda Edwards, daughter of William and Rachel (Reese) Edwards, she being a native of Pennsylvania. He pursued farming in Fayette county, Indiana, until 1849, when he sold his property and removed to Montgomery county, Indiana, where he was soon recognized as a successful farmer and representative citizen. In 1863 he retired from active life, and removed to Crawfordsville, where his death occurred March 15, 1864. William McCray believed that all men were created equal and of right ought to be free: hence he was a pioneer abolitionist in Indiana, ever ready to defend the down-trodden and oppressed. He lived to read the emancipation proclamation of President Lincoln freeing the slaves, but the great civil war was in progress when he closed his eyes in death. His remains lie buried in the cemetery at Crawfordsville, and on the stone that marks his tomb are inscribed, in accordance with his request, these words: "Freedom to all humanity." After the death of her husband, Mrs. McCray removed to Kentland, Newton county, and passed her remaining years with her daughters. Her death took place October 5, 1887, at the age of seventy-three years. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. McCray were as follows: Elmore, who was born October 12,

1834, in Fayette county, received a business education and was an expert bookkeeper. He was associated with his brother, Greenberry W., in his first purchase of land in Newton county, and they were business partners until his death, which occurred in Kentland April 11, 1874. The remaining children are: Samuel Parker, who died in infancy; Greenberry W., our subject; Oliver, a farmer near Kearney, Nebraska; Almira, now Mrs. R. M. Donnelly, of Henrietta, Texas; Emma; and Mary, now Mrs. Richard Allen, resides in Denison, Texas.

Greenberry W. McCray was born in Fayette county, Indiana, July 13, 1839, and with his father removed to Montgomery county in 1849. Here he was reared on a farm, receiving a business education in the common schools and in Wabash College. In October, 1861, while out prospecting, he purchased a farm in Iroquois township, Newton county, and in the following spring settled thereon, tilling the soil with marked success until 1870, when he removed to Kentland and with his brother Elmore was engaged in the livery, agricultural and coal trade. After the death of Elmore our subject settled up the business and in December, 1875, he purchased one-third interest in the Discount and Deposit Bank, at Kentland, and was chosen president, which position he still holds. The bank owned large tracts of real estate, and for many years Mr. McCray gave his principal attention to that portion of the business, also dealt in live stock, and at the same time looked after his private real-estate interests, and so was, and is yet, one of the most active business men in the section of the state where he resides.

In politics Mr. McCray is an ardent Republican, but has never sought office, as his business interests require all his time. He is a member of the Presbyterian church and is a consistent temperance man, both by precept and example, as he has never used liquor or tobacco in any form.

On March 6, 1862, Mr. McCray was united in marriage to Miss Martha J. Galey, of Montgomery county, where her parents, Samuel S. and Eliza (Vannice) Galey, were pioneers. She was born March 25, 1842. Mr. and Mrs. McCray have three children: Fannie, wife of Frank A. Comparet; Warren T.; and Annie,—all residents of Kentland.

CHARLES PULLIN.

Prominently identified with the farming and stock interests of Jasper county, Mr. Pullin resides at Surrey Station, where he carries on an extensive business in shipping cattle, sheep and hogs. The career of this man, who by his own efforts has risen from a state of comparative poverty to one of independence, and has become a successful and influential citizen, is a striking illustration of what may be accomplished by industry, perseverance

and the wise use of the faculties with which almost every man is endowed. As an object-lesson to the youth just starting out in life, it cannot fail to be of profit.

Mr. Pullin was born in Champaign county, Ohio, September 22, 1839, and was reared on a farm. He had no advantages of schooling, but had taken such opportunities as have come to him, and has been a careful observer of what was going on about him, and in that way has acquired a practical education, which has stood him in good stead in a business way. His father, William Pullin, was the son of Samuel Pullin, who came to America from England at a very early day. He located first in Virginia, subsequently going to Ohio, where he spent the remainder of his life, working at his trade as a cooper. Our subject has a cooper's adze which belonged to his grandfather, and which he keeps as a relic. Samuel Pullin was said to be a man of great courage, and was well suited to a pioneer life. His children were ten in number: Eliza, Hannah and Rebecca, all deceased; Elizabeth, Mary and Charles; William, Elias and Archibald, all deceased; and Joseph.

William Pullin was born in Virginia and grew to manhood in Ohio, where he married and began farming. In 1841 he removed to Illinois, where he remained but one year. He was of a roving disposition, and spent the most of his time, from the date given until 1855, in moving about from Ohio to Illinois and Indiana, and back again. His final location was in Champaign county, Ohio, where his death occurred in June, 1855. The following year the family returned to Jasper county, Indiana, where they had before resided for a time, and there rented a farm. Their means was entirely exhausted in consequence of their frequent changes of locality, and they experienced many hardships and privations. A cook stove and a cow were borrowed from a neighbor, and the stove was lost on the way to Indiana. In spite of all these difficulties, the devoted mother kept her little family of children together, and worked for their support until they were able to care for themselves. In this she was assisted by her son, the subject of this sketch, and after his marriage she was given a home with him, where she was tenderly cared for until the fall before her death, which occurred April 5, 1888, at the good old age of seventy-four years. She was a loving and devoted mother, and consistent member of the Christian church. Her children were: John, a farmer in Jasper county; Charles N.; William Newton, who learned the blacksmith's trade and was for three years in government employ; he has traveled around the world, and his present whereabouts are unknown; and Eliza J., who died in Ohio. The mother's maiden name was Barbara Balsman.

Charles Pullin is emphatically a self-made man. As a boy he labored under every disadvantage and it was only after a hard struggle that he made his first venture in a business way, which was the purchase of a small drove

of hogs that he was lucky enough to sell at a good profit. With this money he purchased half of a forty-acre tract of land, his brother agreeing to take the other half, but as the latter was unable to pay his share Charles finally took the whole of it. Here he began raising hogs and was so successful that he kept adding to his original purchase until now his farm contains five hundred acres. On this he has built a commodious residence, two large barns and outhouses and has set out four fine orchards on his farm. In 1878 he began buying and shipping stock in which, as in all his other enterprises, he has been unusually successful.

In 1895 Mr. Pullin bought four acres of land and built a comfortable house with barns, scales and all necessary appliances for his business. This was occupied by his son until in March, 1898, when he moved to it himself. Mr. Pullin now rents his farm, which is a valuable property consisting of timber, pasture and cultivated land, all well watered and admirably adapted to agriculture, lying in the fertile valley of the Iroquois river. Most of this land was cleared by his own hands and he worked hard to put it under the improvement which it now shows.

Mr. Pullin's first wife was Miss Sarah E. Hinkle, who was born and reared in Jasper county, where her father's family were among the early settlers. Her mother was the daughter of John McCurtin, who emigrated from Virginia to Ohio and thence to Indiana and was one of the first settlers in Jasper county. He broke the road from Lafayette to Renssalaer. Henry Hinkle came from Ohio and was married in Jasper county. He was a farmer. Of his children two died in infancy and Mrs. Pullin was the only one who grew to mature years. She was a good wife and mother and a member of the United Brethren church. She died March 28, 1883, leaving six children: William N., who lives in the state of Washington; Amanda married L. Wriniker and is deceased; Alice Janette is the wife of Robert Shook, of Jasper county; and Winnifred H., Emmett and Joseph are at home.

In 1885 Mr. Pullin was united in marriage to Mrs. Rhoda Florence, widow of Isaiah Florence, a farmer, who died in 1876, leaving two children, William O. and Mary, both of whom grew to maturity. Mrs. Pullin is the daughter of William and Margaret (Mackey) Williams, born in Kentucky and married in Johnson county, Indiana. They settled in Jasper county in 1850, and there bought a farm and began its improvement, the father, however, passing away in 1856. His wife is still living, and resides on the old homestead. She is now seventy-five years of age, but is active, and is a devoted member of the United Brethren church. The children of this couple were Samuel, Joseph, William A. (who died in infancy) and Rhoda, wife of our subject. Mrs. Williams married a second time, and by her union to Henry

Hinkle became the mother of five children: Wesley, Martha, Margaret, Ada and Marjorie.

Mr. Pullin was for many years a Democrat, but lately has become an independent, working for the man he considers best qualified for office. He has never been anxious to hold office himself, although he has filled some of the official positions in the township. He is a man of undoubted integrity, honorable in all his dealings, and looks upon his success in life as something for which he has worked hard, and for which he should be thankful.

NATHANIEL M. GEHRIS.

The postmaster of Walnut Grove, and one of the old residents of Prairie township, Warren county, is the gentleman whose name begins this article. It is not definitely known whether his ancestors were Russian or Prussian, but certain it is that the family of which he is a sterling representative is an old one in the United States, its founder here having come to America prior to the war of the Revolution. The paternal great-grandfather of Nathaniel M. was one of the pioneers of Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, and his son Peter, the grandfather of our subject, is distinctly remembered by the latter, who was a child of six years at the time of his aged relative's death. The parents of Nathaniel M. were Samuel and Juda (Miller) Gehris, the father born in 1794 and the mother two years previously. The father lived to be about eighty-six years of age, but the mother, who was of English descent, was but fifty-two at the time of her demise.

Nathaniel M. Gehris was born April 24, 1832, in Montgomery county, Pennsylvania, the home of many past generations of his kin, and with his three brothers and two sisters grew to maturity. Only one brother, Benjamin, and a half-sister, Emma, both of Reading or vicinity, survive. When he was a lad of nine years little Nathaniel went to live with a family in his native county, and remained with them until he was sixteen. He then began learning the blacksmith's trade near Reading, which occupation he followed most of the time for twenty-seven years. October 3, 1850, the young man arrived in Warren county, in company with John V. High and another friend, and opened a shop on Pine creek. There he worked for a time, and then located in Rainsville, and after some months had elapsed he established a shop on the prairie, not far from his present home, and combined blacksmithing with agricultural pursuits. By degrees he worked his way upward to an assured competence and standing. The first land which came into his possession was a small tract of ten acres of timber, and a short time afterward he was enabled to purchase one hundred and five acres more of similar property. Subsequently he sold this and invested the proceeds in an eighty-

acre tract of prairie land, of which he also disposed, and bought eighty acres of prairie and twenty-five acres of timber in its stead. At last he settled down on the fine quarter-section farm which he now owns and cultivates, and for a number of years he rented land, as well. His possessions were added to from time to time, until he now owns three hundred and twenty acres of the productive land of Prairie township. For many years he has been a merchant and postmaster of Walnut Grove.

May 27, 1852, Mr. Gehris married Miss Anna Rockinfield, whose parents were among the first settlers of Logansport, Indiana. Mrs. Gehris died March 3, 1872. Of the children born to this marriage Eliza Jane died August 17, 1874, and Sarah Ellen died November 3, 1871, when in her fifteenth year. Those who survive are Henrietta, Rosa Ann, Susan Alice and Nathan R. December 13, 1874, Mr. Gehris married Lydia E. Hurst, a native of Warren county, Indiana, born in 1850. With her parents she removed to Benton county, Indiana, where she was reared. Mrs. Gehris departed this life October 8, 1876, and left a daughter, Rebecca Mary. March 27, 1879, Mr. Gehris wedded Mrs. Mary M. Herren, whose maiden name was Johnson. She was born in Fountain county and reared in Benton county, Indiana, and by her first marriage has two children, Anna B. and Sarah B., and by her union with our subject has one son, Charles Johnson.

For about thirty years Mr. Gehris was a justice of the peace, and in his own township he has taken a leading part in public improvements. He was specially interested in the construction of two good gravel roads, and supervised the same in an official capacity, and was adjuster of taxes to pay for the cost of the turnpikes. He has lent his influence to the betterment of our local schools, and has discharged his duty as a voter independently.

THOMAS A. CROCKETT.

This well-known and representative farmer of Marion township, Jasper county, is a descendant of early settlers of that county and an honored veteran of the civil war. His parents were Mordecai and Caroline (Lamson) Crockett, both natives of Indiana.

Mordecai Crockett was employed, after his marriage, in Yount's woolen mills at Wabash, where he remained until 1848, then removing to Kokomo, Howard county, where he took up government land and made some improvements. In 1852 he came to Jasper county, entering land and finally owning some four hundred acres, which he converted into a valuable farm. He was an industrious and energetic man, a good farmer and trader, and carried on stock raising in addition to his other work. He was well and favorably known, was honest in all his dealings, and was a good citizen. He died Au-

gust 29, 1838, leaving his little family to the care of their mother, who brought up her children to revere the memory of their father and to follow in his footsteps. In order to give the children better opportunities for an education Mrs. Crockett moved to Rensselaer, where she lived eight years, afterward returning to her farm, but spent her last days at Rensselaer, her death taking place January 9, 1889. She was a faithful wife, a loving mother and a worthy member of the Presbyterian church.

Mrs. Crockett's father, Thomas W. Lamson, came from Ohio to Indiana in pioneer times, and was a farmer by occupation. He was married near Lebanon, Ohio, and lived there until 1824, when he moved to Crawfordsville, Indiana. He remained in that place until 1851, when he came to Jasper county, where he died November 11, 1864, his wife surviving him until October 19, 1875. They were members of the Presbyterian church. Their family comprised the following children: Eleazer, Caroline, Hanna, Daniel and Amos. To Mr. and Mrs. Crockett were born six children, namely: Thomas A., our subject; David B., a soldier in the civil war, who died while in service; Sarah A., now Mrs. Frederick Riesling; William W., a carpenter in Fall City, Nebraska; Mary, the wife of Harvey Wood, of Jasper county; and Charles A., a merchant in Olathe, Kansas.

Thomas A. Crockett was born in Montgomery county, Indiana, March 3, 1842, and spent his boyhood days on his father's farm, after the death of the latter going to Rensselaer, with his mother, when he was fourteen years old. Then he completed his education, and in 1862, when a youth of only twenty years, he enlisted as a soldier in the civil war, becoming a member of Company A, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Colonel Hammond. His regiment was assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, under command of General Sherman, and he saw much hard service in that famous march to the sea. At the battle of Chickamauga Mr. Crockett was wounded in the ankle on the last day of the fight, and was sent to hospital No. 10, at Nashville, and from there to New Albany, where he received a twenty-day furlough and went home. At the expiration of his leave of absence he returned to his regiment and overtook his command at Atlanta, and went through the remainder of the campaign. At the time of General Lee's surrender at Richmond, his division was at Raleigh, North Carolina, and marched from there to Washington, D. C., where it took part in that wonderful grand review of all the returning troops. The regiment was then mustered out and Mr. Crockett received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis, June 22, 1865.

After his return home our subject resumed work on his mother's farm until his marriage February 3, 1871, when he began on his own account on a part of the old homestead which was made over to him. On this he made

many improvements, such as buildings, etc., and also has bought another farm in Millroy township. Mrs. Crockett, whose maiden name was Mary Reed, was a daughter of James K. and Jane Reed, the former born in Ohio of Irish and German descent, and the latter of English ancestry. They were pioneer settlers of Wabash, Indiana, where both died, the father October 19, 1862, and the mother July 22, 1852. They had three children: Mary, wife of our subject; Alfred and Alpheus.

To Mr. and Mrs. Crockett four children have been born: James M., living in South Dakota; Caddie (Mrs. McCord); Robert E. and George E., at home. Both parents are members of the Methodist church, and Mr. Crockett belongs to Post No. 84, G. A. R., at Rensselaer. He is a stanch Democrat and an honored and respected citizen.

ROBERT S. DRAKE.

This successful and progressive agriculturist and stock-raiser of Jasper county, is a native of Ohio, where he was born March 16, 1856, his parents being Zachariah and Elizabeth (Miller) Drake, both of that state. Jacob Drake, the grandfather, emigrated to America from England with his father and two brothers, part of them settling in Pennsylvania and the others going to some of the southern states. Jacob followed the different trades of tanner, saw miller and farmer, and finally located in Ohio, where he died. He attained prominence in his line of work and was well and favorably known. His son, Zachariah, was born in Springfield, Ohio, December 5, 1820, at which time that city had but few houses. His boyhood was spent on a farm and when twelve years old his mother died, after which he was taken in charge by an uncle, with whom he remained until 1856, and then moved to Delaware county, Indiana. In 1865, he went to White county, where he bought a farm, and later moved to Monon, where he died in 1873. His wife survived him and passed away October 10, 1895. She was a daughter of Thomas Miller, a farmer of Ohio who was of German descent, his family having originally come from Pennsylvania. He and his wife were zealous members of the Reformed church. They had six children, namely: Elizabeth, mother of our subject; Robert; Christiana, now Mrs. Nickey; Mary J. (Mrs. Steine); Abraham; Margaret (Mrs. Newman); and Sarah (Mrs. Bathrop). The grandfather died in 1836 and his wife was again married, her second husband being Judge Dunn, a prominent lawyer, by whom she had three children—Joseph, Frances and Thomas. Mr. Drake's father died in 1873.

To Mr. and Mrs. Zachariah Drake the following children were born: Sarah E. (Mrs. Leeds); Robert S., our subject; Martha (Mrs. Morton); Ada (Mrs.

Middlestat); and Emma (Mrs. Stimson). The parents were members of the Presbyterian church and an estimable couple.

Robert S. Drake was reared upon his father's farm remaining there until thirty years of age, and after the death of his father he took entire charge of the place, paid off the debts and helped his mother in the care and education of the other children. In 1886 Mr. Drake was married to Miss Jessie L. Lowe and settled on the place where he now resides. This property he has put under a fine state of cultivation, having tiled it and made many modern improvements. The first house which he built was destroyed by fire and he has since erected a commodious dwelling, which stands on a hill whence a fine view of the surrounding country is had. The entire place gives evidence of careful management. Mr. Drake gives considerable attention to stock-raising, feeding and shipping cattle, and has made a success of the business. He has two children: Hazel, born April 15, 1887; and Ola M., born April 25, 1897.

Mrs. Drake was born in White county, Indiana, March 13, 1865, and is a daughter of Hugh and Eleanor (Wilson) Lowe, the former a native of Virginia, who came to White county at a very early day. He became a large land-owner and extensive cattle dealer and is a prominent and well-known citizen of White county, where he still resides. His first wife, who was an excellent woman and a consistent member of the Presbyterian church, died in 1873, leaving five children, namely: Lila S.; Charles, a farmer; Jessie L., wife of our subject; Mary (Mrs. Gray); and Hugh, a farmer. The father married a second time, but no children were born of this union.

Mr. Drake is a Republican in politics and takes an active interest in party affairs. He was elected township trustee and is now filling that office with credit to himself and to the satisfaction of the community. He is a member of Lodge No. 524, I. O. O. F., of Monon, in which he has filled all the chairs and is also a member of the grand lodge.

VINCENT R. CRABB.

A worthy representative of an old and highly honored family of Warren county is Vincent R. Crabb, a farmer of Prairie township. Few families, indeed, have such a record as patriots as has the one to which he belongs, for of eight brothers all but the youngest fought and suffered for their country and the preservation of her honor, and two of the seven laid down their lives that the Union might be maintained. Of the others, several have borne severe wounds and through long, weary years have suffered untold miseries as the result of their heroic devotion to duty and love for their native land.

The proud father of these noble sons was Vincent M. Crabb, to whose

teachings must be attributed much of the spirit which manifested itself in the deeds of his sons. From their childhood they must have had instilled into their youthful minds the idea that all personal considerations should weigh as nothing when duty and one's country call, for they were all eager and anxious to go to the front in the hour of the nation's danger. Vincent M. Crabb came of the sturdy old Scotch stock, and one can well believe that his ancestors must have been of those who rallied around Bruce and Wallace, in their struggles that Scotland might be free and independent. Vincent M. Crabb married Hannah Rowen, whose lineage was traced to Germany, and some of the most notable and worthy characteristics of the sons of the Fatherland descended to her eight manly sons. In 1844 the Crabb family removed to Jasper county, Indiana, and two years later settled in Benton county, whence, in 1848, they came to Prairie township, Warren county. Here the wife and mother died in February, 1854, and later the father married Catherine Sargent, by whom he had three children, all now deceased. Mr. Crabb lived in Benton county from the date of his second marriage until his death, in 1869. His two daughters are Mrs. Rachel C. Sigler, of Boswell, and Mrs. Elizabeth Larch, of Perry township, Warren county.

The eldest brother of our subject, John W., now a resident of Idaho, was a captain of Company A, First Missouri Infantry, in the war of the Rebellion. Jarrett, the next brother, whose home is now in Kansas, served in the One Hundred and Thirteenth Illinois Infantry. Joseph, now of California, served in the Twentieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was seriously wounded at the battle of White Oak Swamp, near Richmond. Andrew J. also enlisted in the Twentieth Indiana, was wounded at the battle of Bull Run, and on the 2d of July, 1863, received mortal wounds at Gettysburg, his death resulting on the 20th of the following September. George W. was a member of the Sixtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry for nearly three years, and then re-enlisted in the Eighty-sixth Indiana Regiment. At the close of that regiment's term of enlistment he was transferred to the Fifty-first Indiana, and continued engaged in the service of the government until January, 1866, when he was honorably discharged. At present his residence is in Fowler, Benton county, this state. Ira N. volunteered in the One Hundred and Fifteenth Indiana and died of disease contracted in the service, in Louisville, Kentucky, in January, 1865. The youngest brother, Dr. James N., is a prominent and successful physician of Millville, California.

Vincent R. Crabb was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, December 8, 1838, and from his boyhood was engaged in agricultural pursuits. In August, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, Eighty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and upon the organization of the same was made first duty sergeant. He took part in the hard-fought battles of Perryville, Ken-

tucky; Rural Hill, Tennessee, and other encounters with the enemy, and at the battle of Murfreesboro, December 31, 1862, he was so badly wounded that he was never able thenceforward to resume his place in the ranks. On the afternoon of that memorable and dreadful day he was in the thickest of the fight, and for a short time appeared to be the favorite target of the foe. First, a minie-ball grazed his forehead, but stopping not for this, he continued bravely in his place until he was struck by a ball in the right arm, near the shoulder. This ball broke his arm and, immediately following, another bullet entered his right side, and passed through his body, emerging under the shoulder-blade at the back. Then a shell exploded near him and a fragment of steel struck his right arm, breaking the bone below the elbow, and still another fateful bullet found him out, striking him in the right thigh. His numerous and severe injuries, and the permanent trouble resulting from them, allow him to be rated on the pension rolls as though he had actually lost his right arm, as it was feared for a long time that he must certainly do. The arm was not amputated, but has been permanently disabled, so much so that it is justly considered equivalent to loss of the member, and the government pays but small interest on its debt of gratitude when it turns over to him thirty-six dollars a month (and an additional sum of fifty dollars every three years, the price of an artificial arm) as pension money. Mr. Crabb is an honored member of Garfield Post No. 32, Grand Army of the Republic, and is an ardent Republican in politics.

The marriage of Mr. Crabb and Miss Catherine Graham was solemnized December 7, 1876. They commenced housekeeping on the farm owned by Mr. Crabb, and this place he has managed to keep under cultivation, by the aid of hired help, as needed. Mrs. Crabb was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, June 9, 1844, a daughter of Samuel Graham. She was a true and loving helpmate to her husband, sharing and lightening his burdens, and when, on the 30th of March, 1895, after three and a half years of illness she was called to the silent land, the blow was a crushing one to her little family. Mr. and Mrs. Crabb lost a son in infancy, and three of their children survive, namely: Wilmer G., Edmond B. and Luella L.

CHESTER W. WICKWIRE.

Mr. Wickwire, who at present holds the office of sheriff of Newton county, where he has resided for twenty-five years, was born in La Salle county, Illinois, May 17, 1858, a son of Newton and Elizabeth (Crandall) Wickwire, the former of whom was born in Connecticut, in August, 1818, and was eleven years old when his father died. He went to New York and a few years later removed to Kendall county, Illinois, where he worked as a

farm hand. He was first married in New York state to a Miss Taylor, who accompanied him to Illinois, where she died, leaving four children, the eldest of whom, Clark O., was a soldier in the civil war and died while fighting for the Union. The other three children died while young. His second wife was Miss Crandall, and they lived in Illinois until 1873, when they moved to Indiana and settled in Newton county. He now resides in Goodland. Mrs. Wickwire was a native of Canada and died about 1870, having been the mother of four children: Frances M., the wife of George Linfoot, of Chicago; Elnora I., who married Albert Wild, of Goodland, Indiana; Chester W., our subject; and Clara J., the wife of George Sims, of Goodland. The third wife of Mr. Wickwire was Miss Margaret Liscom, by whom he had three children: Nellie C. and Frederick, deceased, and Dora, who lives at home. By his fourth union no children have been born.

Mr. Wickwire has followed farming and stock-raising and is a well known horseman. He has a farm of nine hundred and sixty acres, within two miles of Goodland, and he also has a good house in that town, where he resides while continuing to look after his farm land. In politics he is a Republican and always takes an interest in local affairs. He is not a member of any religious or civic societies, but has always been an honest, conscientious and hard-working man, and an economical and shrewd manager, having by his individual efforts earned every dollar he owns.

Chester W. Wickwire was sixteen years old when the family settled in Newton county. He acquired his education in the public shools of Illinois and Goodland and remained at home until twenty-two years old, when he married and took charge of his father's farm, the latter having moved into town. Since attaining his majority he has taken an active part in local politics and has always been numbered among the party workers, having been a delegate to numerous district, county and state conventions. In 1896 he was chosen by his party as candidate for sheriff, and was duly elected, entering upon his duties November 18. He was renominated by acclamation and was again elected in November, 1898. He carried every precinct in the county, and had a larger majority than any other candidate on the ticket.

Socially Mr. Wickwire is a charter member of Goodland Lodge No. 141, K. of P., in which order he has filled all the chairs and has been its representative in the grand lodge.

On January 1, 1880, Mr. Wickwire was united in marriage to Miss Tillie Hayer, a daughter of Oliver and Julia Hayer, who was born January 13, 1857, in La Salle county, ten miles from the birthplace of her husband. Her parents still reside on a farm in that county. To Mr. and Mrs. Wickwire three children have been born, namely: Newton O., Russell W. and Vernie F.

DAVID WELDON.

One of the prominent agriculturists of Jefferson township, Newton county, is David Weldon, whose residence on his present homestead dates back some sixteen years. A native of Will county, Illinois, born November 16, 1843, he is a son of John and Bridget (Mead) Weldon, who were of Irish birth. Subsequently to their marriage, in 1828, they emigrated to the United States, and for some time resided in the state of New York, where the father worked as a laborer, and at one time made some rails for the father of the celebrated General Halleck.

In 1842 the worthy couple removed to Chicago and later occupied a claim near Plainfield, Illinois. Selling out, in 1848, Mr. Weldon removed to Grundy county, same state, where he entered four hundred acres of land and improved a farm. There he dwelt until 1877, when a favorable opportunity of selling the place presented itself, and as Mrs. Weldon had died the previous year, Mr. Weldon disposed of the property. Later he improved farms in Benton and Newton counties, Indiana, but his last years were passed with his children. He died December 10, 1897, at the ripe age of ninety years. One of the most noteworthy periods of his life was a few years prior to and during the civil war, when, filled with intense sympathy for the slaves, and as agent for the "underground railroad," he sheltered and protected them on many an occasion. His feeling on this subject led to his enrolling himself under the new party banner, for he hoped that the Republicans would soon put an end to the hateful condition of affairs in the south. He was an active and loyal worker in the interests of his party, attending all of the conventions, and it was a matter of great pride to him that he was a delegate to the Chicago convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln to the presidency the first time. He held minor offices in his locality, and was a justice of the peace for some time. Both he and his wife were reared in the faith of the Catholic church.

The intense patriotism of the father was reflected in his sons, three of whom suffered in the defense of the Union. The eldest, James, who was first lieutenant of a company in the Fifty-fifth Illinois Volunteers, was shot at the battle of Shiloh, and, returning home, died. John, the second son, also was a member of the gallant Fifty-fifth; and Margaret, the eldest daughter, was the wife of Captain Tim Slattery, of the same regiment. Thomas, the third son, was a soldier in the One Hundred and Twenty-seventh Illinois, was wounded at the battle of Mission Ridge, and for eighteen years carried a bullet in his leg, but at last succeeded in having it extracted. His death occurred in May, 1899. The two younger children were Catherine, Mrs. C. McNown; and Nancy, Mrs. F. Simons. Vienna township, where the broth-

ers enlisted, had a remarkable record, for it furnished more soldiers than it had ever had votes.

His elder brothers all being away fighting the battles of their country, David Weldon, the youngest son, was obliged to stay at home and assist his father in the labors of the farm. He remained in Grundy county after his marriage and later owned farms in Livingston and Iroquois counties, Illinois. In 1883 he came to his present home, where he has one hundred and twenty acres. He has placed considerable tiling, has remodeled the house and built a barn, and in other ways made a desirable homestead of the property, which is situated three and a half miles southwest of Kentland.

David Weldon chose for his wife Miss Caroline McNown, daughter of Hugh and Margaret (Stewart) McNown, all of Canada, and of Scotch-Irish descent. In 1865, the parents bought a farm in Grundy county, Illinois, and there spent their declining days, the father dying in March, 1895, at the advanced age of ninety-one, and the mother dying in November, 1885. They were Presbyterians in religious faith. Their children comprised James, Charles, William, Mary (who married Mr. Moore), Mrs. Weldon, Robert, and Archie, who is still living in Canada. Robert, a member of the Thirty-sixth Illinois Volunteer Infantry in the civil war, died, after he had returned home, from the effects of imprisonment and hardship. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. David Weldon: Olive, now the wife of Henry Carson, a farmer; Budd and Mabel, at home; and Ridgley, who married Millie Cobley and owns a livery at Raub.

Fraternally, Mr. Weldon stands high in the Odd Fellows and Masonic orders. He is an uncompromising Republican, and endeavors to perform his whole duty as a patriotic citizen. While a resident of Livingston county he served as commissioner of the county, and held a similar position as well as that of school trustee in Iroquois county. Since coming to this township he filled the unexpired term of a trustee, and has been regularly elected his own successor to the office since 1895. He and his wife are identified with the Presbyterian church, and all worthy causes receive their loyal support.

HARVEY W. WOOD.

Harvey W. Wood, who has been identified with the farming interests of Jasper county for many years, was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, April 17, 1838, and spent his early youth on a farm, receiving his schooling in the district schools of the vicinity. Upon attaining manhood he went to Missouri but subsequently returned to Ohio, and in 1861 enlisted for three months in an Ohio company, but the quota being supplied he did not serve.

In August, 1862, he enlisted for three years in Company K, Ninety-third Ohio Infantry, which was attached to the Army of the Cumberland under General Rosecrans and was in many fiercely contested battles. At Chickamauga his left leg was shattered by a shell and he was confined to the hospital at Chattanooga, going from there to Bridgeport and later to Murfreesboro. He was then given a furlough and returned home for a time, subsequently reporting for duty at Columbus, whence he went to Camp Dennison, where he was mustered out May 12, 1865. He then remained in Ohio and for several years was obliged to walk on crutches, as a result of his wound received in battle.

In 1866 Mr. Wood came to Indiana and located in Jasper county, where he engaged in the cattle business, continuing the same for several years. In 1871 he settled on a farm, but subsequently sold out, together with his cattle business, and removed to Rensselaer, where he was elected to the office of recorder, a position he filled for eight years. During this time he bought a small tract of land, to which he has added until he now has about five hundred acres, which he has remodeled, improved and ditched, and on which he has built a commodious house, with barns and other out-buildings, constituting a most desirable farm and comfortable home, five miles southeast of Rensselaer. He is a strong Republican and takes a deep interest in all public affairs.

In 1871 Mr. Wood was united in marriage to Miss Mary C. Crockett, who was born in Howard county, Indiana, September 22, 1850, a daughter of Mordecai and Caroline (Lamson) Crockett. Her father was born April 29, 1816, and was married in Montgomery county, March 27, 1840, to Miss Caroline Lamson, who was born March 26, 1816. He worked in a woolen-mill until about 1846, when he moved to Kokomo, Howard county, and in 1852 came to Jasper county, entered some land, to which he added more by purchase and was obtaining an excellent start in farming and stock-raising when he died, in 1854. His wife survived him and in order to give the children a better education took them to Rensselaer, where she remained eight years, and then returned to Howard county, but some years later returned to Rensselaer, and while visiting her children in the west her death took place, January 9, 1889. She was a consistent and active member of the Presbyterian church. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Crockett, the following mention is made: Thomas A. served in the civil war; David B. also fought in the rebellion; Sarah A. married F. Riesling; William W.; Mary C. became the wife of our subject; and Charles A.

The children of our subject are: John P., attending a dental college at Chicago, Illinois; Mabel; Milton V., attending school at Rensselaer; Harvey W., Jr., at home; Mary S., Chauncey H. and Letha J. Mr. and Mrs. Wood

are members of the Methodist church. Socially our subject is affiliated with the Masonic fraternity and has served as master of Prairie Lodge, No. 125, at Rensselaer, and he belongs to Post No. 87, G. A. R.

John Wood, father of our subject, was a native of Virginia and a son of John Wood, who was of English and French descent. The latter moved to Illinois, where he followed farming until his death. His son was reared in Virginia and came to Ohio when a young man and settled in Montgomery county, where he engaged in farming the rest of his life, his death occurring in April, 1871. He married Miss Saloma Razor, who was born in Ohio and still survives her husband. She is a daughter of Daniel Razor, who was born in Pennsylvania of German ancestors, and who moved to Ohio at an early day, where he conducted a distillery and a large farm. He was a member of the Dunkard church and was a man of honor and ability. To Mr. and Mrs. John Wood were born the following children: Elizabeth; Sarah A.; Aldeba; Eli; Harvey W., our subject; Mary; John H., who served in the civil war; Jennie; Clara, deceased; Clayton, deceased; Melissa; Charles W., deceased; Loretta and Justin. Mrs. Wood is a member of the Methodist church, and, at the ripe age of eighty-six, she now resides in White county, Indiana.

GEORGE M. ROBINSON.

Among the Indiana appointments made for postmasters in the spring of 1898 was that of George M. Robinson as postmaster of Rensselaer. He lived to serve but a brief time, his death occurring on December 28, 1898, causing a vacancy in the office and a loss that is deeply felt in the community of which he was an honored resident.

A native of the Buckeye state, Mr. Robinson was descended from ancestors who were among the early settlers of the eastern states. His father, Joseph Robinson, was born in New York state, January 2, 1815. He was a cooper by trade, but during the greater part of his life was engaged in agricultural pursuits. Leaving his New York home, he came west to Ohio and settled in Summit county, where he worked at his trade and farmed until 1864, in which year he came over into Indiana and took up his abode on a farm one mile east of Rensselaer, where he spent the rest of his life, his death here occurring in 1887. Joseph Robinson's father was Edward Robinson, a native of Rhode Island, who moved to Ohio at an early day and lived successively in Washington, Medina and Summit counties, and died in the last named county in 1834, at the age of forty-nine years. His wife, whose maiden name was Martha Capron, was likewise a native of Rhode Island. Joseph Robinson married Miss Louetta Aldrich, daughter of Levi W. and

Waitsell Aldrich, of New Hampshire. Their union was blessed in the birth of five children, namely: Charles L., born July 29, 1838, was in the Union army, a member of the Twenty-ninth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at Port Republic, June 9, 1862; Jane M., born July 3, 1840, is the wife of Thomas Thompson, of Rensselaer; George M. is the subject of this memoir; Oliver P., born December 7, 1845, is deputy sheriff of Jasper county; and Welcome, born October 16, 1848, is a resident of Hammond, Indiana.

George M. Robinson was ushered into life in Summit county, Ohio, May 5, 1844, and was reared to farm life, early shouldering his part of the work and becoming familiar with every duty of the farm. His educational advantages were, of course, not equal to those enjoyed by the youth of today, but he improved his opportunities and in time acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach. After teaching for a time, he learned the carpenter's trade and engaged in contracting and building, erecting a number of houses.

Politically Mr. Robinson was always a staunch Republican. He spent a number of years in public office and was well known throughout the county. His first county office was that of sheriff, to which he was elected in 1876. In 1878 he was re-elected, and thus was the incumbent of the sheriff's office four years. In 1882 he came out as a candidate for auditor, was elected, and in 1886, was re-elected, for a second term, serving in all eight years, thus rounding out a dozen years in county office. The fidelity with which he discharged his duties brought him into public favor, and when, in April, 1898, he was appointed by President McKinley to the position of postmaster of Rensselaer the public was more than pleased, feeling assured that the office had passed into competent and trustworthy hands.

Mr. Robinson married Miss Mary E. Catt, a native of Indiana, and they reared a large family, fourteen children having been born to them, thirteen of whom are living. Their family record is as follows: Gertrude, wife of D. G. Warner, Rensselaer, has one child, Rex; Charles, also of Rensselaer, married Maude Clark, and they have one child, Dephon; Floyd, who resides on the old homestead, which is owned by Mr. Robinson, married Miss Cora Landis; Frank, who died at the age of ten years; Mattie, wife of Fred Phillips, of Rensselaer; May, wife of Charles Blue, also of Rensselaer, has one child, Robert; and the following named at home: Verne, George, Clara (who is assistant postmaster), Ilma, Harvey, Louis, Grace and John.

In fraternal as well as political circles, Mr. Robinson was popular. He was one of the charter members of the Knights of Pythias, at Rensselaer, which he has represented as district deputy, and for a number of years he was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Robinson had been in failing health for about a year prior to his death, and he passed from earth's labors December 28, 1898, secure in the respect and esteem of all who knew him and mourned by a large circle of friends. He was a man of broad charity in judging his fellow men, was genial and courteous and was distinctly popular. His life record was one which remains a priceless heritage to those nearest and dearest to him.

GEORGE S. BROWN.

One of the oldest and best known architects in Lafayette, where he has resided for fifty-four years, is George S. Brown, who was born in Hamilton, Ohio, October 18, 1835, a son of George and Margaret (Swaile) Brown. In his early youth he attended private and select schools, after leaving which he learned the carpenter and joiner's trade and followed the same for some years. He then entered his father's office, where he studied architecture and drawing, with which he later combined contracting, and has continued in that line of endeavor ever since. He has seen Lafayette grow from a village to its present size, and has erected a large number of the buildings here and in the surrounding towns. He is competent and reliable, and throughout the county has acquired an enviable reputation as an architect and builder.

Mr. Brown was married December 18, 1878, to Miss Annie R. Carley, a daughter of John and Mary (Rea) Carley, and two children have resulted from this union: Bessie, who died when about two years old; and Carl. Mrs. Brown is a member of the First Presbyterian church.

Socially, our subject is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and, politically, he has always been a Republican, and, with the exception of his first vote, which he cast for James Buchanan, he has always supported that party. He served two terms as trustee of the Lafayette city water-works.

George Brown, the father of our subject, was a native of Ireland, where he was born, near Belfast, in 1807. After attending the public schools he came to America, at the age of sixteen years, and served an apprenticeship as an architect in New York, subsequently becoming a builder and contractor, working in various places in New York and Canada. In 1832, from Pittsburg, Pennsylvania, he floated down the river in a skiff to Cincinnati, where he married Margaret Swaile, December 3, 1833, and he resided there and at Hamilton, Ohio, until about 1843, when he came to Lafayette and engaged in building and contracting up to 1865, when he retired. He built a great many court-houses in this state and Ohio, and was known as "Court-house Brown," on account of the number of court-houses he built. He died in 1889, aged eighty-two years, his wife having passed away three months previously, at the age of seventy-five years. She was an Episcopalian, while

he, although a believer in the Bible, was not a member of any church. His mother was a Presbyterian and his father a Quaker. At one time he was a member of the city council of Lafayette.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was James Brown, a native of Ireland, who came to America in 1823, and lived many years in New York state and Canada, finally coming to Indiana about 1850, and died in Oxford, Indiana, at an advanced age. The maternal grandfather was William Swaile, an officer in the British army, of whom all trace was lost after the battle of Champlain. He was of Irish stock. His wife, whose maiden name was Ann Foster, was born at Brighton, England, and moved from New York to Cincinnati, where she reared her family.

MARION H. INGRIM.

Marion Hamline Ingram comes of one of the old and honored families of the south, several of his ancestors having distinguished themselves by the part which they bore in the early colonial wars, and without exception they have ever been ready to sacrifice their own personal interests to the cause in which they believe,—to the community of which they are and have been patriotic citizens.

In tracing the ancestry of M. H. Ingram, of Winamac, it is found that the founder of the Ingram family in America was the Rev. Mr. Ingram, who was born in England in 1711 and was one of the colony which accompanied General Oglethorpe to this continent in 1732. Locating in Georgia, he was actively engaged in the Spanish-American war of 1740-2, and assisted in driving the Spaniards out of Georgia and Florida, and to the island of Cuba, where they have been in practically undisturbed possession until the recent war, when the United States once more meted out to the tyrannous Spaniard somewhat of his long delayed punishment. Jeremiah, son of the minister named above, won an honorable record in the war of the Revolution. Old manuscripts testify to the fact that "he was a private in Captain John Webb's company, Fifth and Eleventh Virginia Regiments, known also as the Eleventh and Fifteenth Virginia Regiments, commanded by Colonel William Russell, of the Revolutionary war; enlisted December 3, 1776, to serve three years;" and on the roll for November, 1779, his name appears, with the words, "Discharged December 3." His son, John Ingram, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, apparently took his vacated place in the ranks of the patriot army, for the records show that during 1780 and 1781 he "served in Captain Gilbury McCay's company, Colonel Joseph Reed, Pennsylvania Volunteers, Revolutionary war;" and at the close of that period received an honorable discharge.

He was a native of Virginia, and January 12, 1785, married Rebecca Williams, whose birth had occurred in Scotland, and for some years this worthy couple dwelt in Pennsylvania. Their son George, the next in the direct line, was born in the Keystone state, January 4, 1789, and died at Winamac, Indiana, September 2, 1844. His wife, Margaret, *née* Kinnear, was born in Dublin, Ireland, and departed this life September 1, 1844. Margaret Kinnear was the daughter of Andrew and Mary (Delamar) Kinnear. The Kinnears have the record of a high and honorable lineage, reaching back for more than three hundred years,—to the Huguenots of France. Their ancestors (the Delamars) emigrated from France to Dundee, Scotland, and lived there for one hundred years; thence to the banks of the river Shannon in Ireland, where they settled and their descendants remained, honored and influential citizens, for another hundred years, and toward the close of the eighteenth century (in 1788) crossed over to America.

John N. Ingram, the father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, July 21, 1809, and was married in Ohio to Rebecca McArthur, October 15, 1833. They removed to Indiana in 1842, and became prominent, respected citizens of Winamac. The father was successfully engaged in merchandising here for a number of years and served as postmaster for one term. He was an active member in the Methodist church and was identified with the Masons and Odd Fellows. He passed into the silent land August 25, 1877, and was survived a few years by his devoted wife, who was born August 25, 1812, and died in 1892.

The birth of Marion H. Ingram occurred in Fairfield county, Ohio, October 12, 1834. He obtained a liberal education in the public schools and in the printing offices in which he learned the trade that has commanded the greater share of his time and energy since. In Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago, St. Louis and Memphis, he was employed at his chosen vocation, and in 1859 he embarked in the publishing business upon his own account, at Grenada, Mississippi. He was quite successful in his new enterprise, and won a favorable reputation and a paying circulation for the newspaper which he edited, it being known as the Grenada Locomotive.

When the civil war broke out, Mr. Ingram, whose sympathies were on the side of the south, enlisted in the company commanded by Captain Calvin B. Vance, Battery A, Mississippi Light Artillery, Confederate Army, and took part in numerous skirmishes and battles in Tennessee and Mississippi. The chief ones were an encounter with the forces of General Hurlbut, near Lagrange, Tennessee, in September, 1862; Corinth, Mississippi, October 3 and 4; and Chickasaw Bayou, December 30 and 31, of the same year, and January 1, 1863. Later he took part in the famous defense of Vicksburg, during the siege, and was made a prisoner of war when the city was

surrendered to General Grant, July 4, 1863. After an exchange had been effected for himself and twenty-eight thousand of his comrades, he was sent to Alabama, but from that time until the close of the war he saw but little very active campaigning.

In February, 1865, Mr. Ingram came to Winamac and purchased the Winamac Herald from Judge George Burson. On the 16th of that month he issued the first number of the paper since well known throughout this section of the state as the Winamac Democrat. With the exception of a short period during the '70s he has owned and published this journal regularly for about thirty years. Its present title is the Winamac Democrat-Journal, the Journal having been consolidated with the Democrat by Mr. Ingram just fifteen years ago. The paper is edited in the interests of the Democratic party, and presents the news, both foreign and local, in an attractive manner to the general public, thus meriting the high praise and extensive patronage which it enjoys.

In 1887 Mr. Ingram was honored by being appointed to the position of postmaster of Winamac by President Cleveland. Fraternally, he belongs to the J. T. Liddell Camp, United Confederate Veterans, of Carrollton, Mississippi. He is also affiliated with Winamac Lodge, No. 262, F. and A. M.; Winamac Lodge, No. 168, I. O. O. F.; Tippecanoe Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, and Sophronia Degree Lodge, Daughters of Rebekah. Religiously he is a Methodist in faith, and is associated with the Winamac church as a member.

The first marriage of Mr. Ingram was celebrated in Grenada, Mississippi, February 28, 1861, Miss Argyra A. Moody becoming his bride. She was called to her reward March 2, 1882, and of their three daughters two have passed away. Nettie, the one surviving, is now the wife of L. A. Smith, the well-known druggist of Winamac. On the 27th of May, 1887, Mr. Ingram married Miss Alice V. Drake, at Linden, Indiana, and one son, John, born July 29, 1888, blesses their union.

GEORGE H. HEALEY.

The Brookston Gazette, published in Brookston, Indiana, is a bright, newsy journal, devoted to the welfare of this community, fearlessly independent in politics and liberal in its aims. The editor of this well known and esteemed newspaper has had considerable valuable experience in journalistic work, having mastered the printer's trade in his youth and gradually worked his way upward through the various departments of the business until he was, for two or three years, the editor of two newspapers.

A native of the Hoosier state, Mr. Healey is thoroughly identified with all

its interests. He was born in Rensselaer, November 14, 1872, being a son of Colonel Joshua and Julia A. (Howland) Healey. The father, who won his title by meritorious service in the civil war, was a native of Canada, while the mother's birth-place was in Cass county, Indiana. They were the parents of five-children, two of whom have passed away. Dora L. is the wife of Frank B. Lyon, of Delphi, Indiana, and Maud J. resides in Rensselaer. The father of the colonel was likewise a Canadian by birth, and up to the time of his death, when seventy-two, he was exceedingly hale and hearty. In his early manhood the colonel was engaged in newspaper work, but when the war of the Rebellion came on he enlisted in Company G, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and at the end of three months was promoted to the rank of captain of his company. Later he was commissioned major of the One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and still later became the colonel of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Regiment. His service was conspicuous for bravery and steadfast heroism, and during the four years which he spent in the conflict between the north and south he had numerous narrow escapes from death, was once wounded by a cannon ball and at another time was seriously injured by his horse falling upon him. Resuming his former enterprises at the close of the war, he was connected with journalistic work for a number of years. Later he practiced law at Rensselaer and Goodland, Indiana. His death took place in the last named town, January 2, 1880, when he was but forty-two years of age. His widow, who survives him, resides in Rensselaer. She is a member of the Christian church. Her father, William Howland, was an early settler of Cass county, and for years, and until he was quite old, he was a school-teacher, as well as a farmer.

The early years of George H. Healey were spent in Rensselaer, his birth-place. He was a pupil in the common schools there until he embarked in business life. In 1891 he went to Cumberland Gap, Tennessee, and later to Middlesboro, Kentucky, working at the printer's trade during the year or more of his stay in the south. Returning to Rensselaer, he soon set out for the west, and the succeeding four years he passed in Missouri. In many respects he preferred his native state, and he finally returned with the intention of remaining here permanently. Settling in Brookston, he became the editor of the Brookston Reporter, which he published until July, 1898, then disposing of the same. From October, 1897, to February, 1899, he was editor of the Chalmers Ledger, also, but is now giving his entire time and attention to the Brookston Gazette, which he founded on January 1, 1899, running in connection with it a job printing office.

June 14, 1893, Mr. Healey married Miss Stella Hough, a daughter of Rev. M. T. Hough, a minister of the Christian church, in Tipton, Missouri.

Henry, the first-born child of Mr. and Mrs. Healey, died at the age of twenty-one months, and their other children are George and Vera.

Politically Mr. Healey uses his franchise in favor of the Republican party. Fraternally he is a member of the Knights of Pythias and of the Modern Woodmen of America.

SIMEON A. DOWELL.

Simeon A. Dowell, who has been a successful and well-known farmer and stockman of Jasper county for a quarter of a century, was born in Bartholomew county, Indiana, March 28, 1852, and received his education in the common schools.

Mr. Dowell is a son of George and Elizabeth (Noblet) Dowell, the former of whom was a native of Ohio and came to Indiana about 1846, locating in Bartholomew county, where he engaged in farming. He bought a tract of land, improved the same and continued working on it until 1861, when he enlisted in Company C, Thirty-sixth Illinois Infantry, which was assigned to the western army and participated in many hard-fought battles. His health being poor he was detailed to hospital duty and was finally mustered out at Atlanta. He then returned to Illinois where he had left his family, and after sojourning there for thirteen years he came to Jasper county. He was married in 1842 to Miss Elizabeth Noblet, a native of Kentucky, and to them were born the following children: James and Nancy J., deceased; Simeon A., our subject; Malinda (Mrs. Knight); and Harrison O., who lives at Seymour, Indiana. George Dowell was a son of George and Grace (Helms) Dowell, the former being a native of Virginia, and the latter of Maryland. They were of Irish and German ancestry, respectively.

Simeon A. Dowell spent part of his youth in Illinois and has always been engaged in farming. In 1872 he rented a farm in the Prairie state and remained there until 1874, when he came to Jasper county and purchased a farm in Barkley township, where he also handled stock. He subsequently exchanged this farm for another, sold the latter and bought the one on which he now lives in 1892. It consists of two hundred and fifty-five acres, which he now has under a good state of cultivation, tiled and ditched, and on this land he has built a pleasant two-story frame house, with barns and other out-houses attached. He deals to some extent in stock, which he raises and ships to various parts of the country. His successful career is the direct result of his ability, enterprise and strict attention to business, and these qualities have made him the architect of his own fortune.

The marriage of Mr. Dowell took place April 7, 1873, when he was united to Miss Mary E. Tanner, a daughter of David and Eliza (Freeman)

Tanner, who were of German descent and who died in Illinois. Both were members of the Baptist church. Mr. Tanner was twice married, the children of his first union being: Mary E., wife of our subject; and Thomas, a farmer in Jasper county. By his second wife he had the following: Maggie, who married W. West; Lewis; William, a farmer; Lavina, who became Mrs. R. Ader; and Almarinda, a school-teacher at Englewood, Chicago, where she has been for eight years.

The following comprise the issue of our subject and his wife: Lotta M., wife of William Burns, a farmer; Clifford, Fred W., Frank and Emmett, the latter's birth occurring April 10, 1897.

Mr. Dowell was reared to the principles of the Republican party, in the interests of which he has always been active and influential. In nominating him for county commissioner in 1898, his party selected the right man in the right place, for a man who has made a success of his own affairs will no doubt know how to conduct those of the county.

BRAZILLIA F. FERGUSON.

The senior partner of the law firm of Ferguson & Wilson has been a resident of Rensselaer, Indiana, for twenty years, and for ten of those years he has been engaged in the real-estate business. He was born in Randolph county, North Carolina, May 31, 1850, and is a son of George W. and Nancy (Miller) Ferguson. His father was a native of North Carolina, where he taught school and was also a merchant and a mechanic. In 1852 he brought his family to Hamilton county, this state, and four years later moved to Missouri, where they experienced many hardships and dangers incident to events leading up to the war of the Rebellion. In 1859 they moved to Johnson county, Kansas, where they remained until 1863 and then came to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where the father died at the age of forty-two years. The mother was a native of Virginia and was thirty-six years old at the time of her death, in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. There were three children: Eliza, wife of William C. Haymond; Brazillia F., our subject; and William H., a farmer of this county.

Mr. Ferguson received a good education, first attending the common schools and then the college at Battle Ground. After this he taught for ten years in this state. While thus engaged he was a close Bible student, and fitted himself for a theological course. He became a minister of the Free Baptist church, and for twenty-two years labored for the spiritual upbuilding of his people. He was a pleasant, convincing speaker, and his ministry was attended with many conversions. Religion to him was the cause of unbounded happiness and peace, giving to his countenance an expression



B. H. Ferguson

of smiling content often lacking in many scriptural teachers. He now preaches an occasional sermon, although not regularly, and he is frequently called on to speak the last word of comfort and hope at the burial of some friend, while he is in great demand at weddings. Even during his ministry he was interested in various business enterprises here,—first in a lumber yard located at the stand now occupied by Paxton & Company, then as the prime mover in securing electric lights for Rensselaer, and still later as one of the most active and successful real-estate men in this vicinity. He first conducted the business alone, but found it necessary to take a partner to properly care for the increasing custom, and he now has one of the largest and most substantial real-estate enterprises in this part of the state.

Mr. Ferguson has been twice married,—first to Martha A., daughter of Jesse and Mary J. Robinson, of Tippecanoe county, who left him one child, George W., a fireman on the Panhandle Railroad, at Logansport; and the second time to Harriet W. Coen, of this city. Two children have been born to them, DeMyron and Ethel.

Political affairs have always appealed strongly to Mr. Ferguson, and as a politician he has taken an active part in advancing local interests, and was chairman two years of the Republican county committee. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is also a member of the Knights of Pythias. He has an unusual degree of popularity among those who have come in contact with him, and enjoys the confidence of everyone. He began the study of law about ten years ago and was admitted to the bar of Jasper county June 22, 1893, and is now a member of the well known law firm of Ferguson & Wilson and is doing a general law business.

LOUIS H. HAMILTON.

Among the self-made men in Jasper county, Indiana, none are more deserving of honorable mention than its county superintendent of public instruction, Louis H. Hamilton.

Mr. Hamilton came to Jasper county in 1879 from the Orphans' Home in Indianapolis, being brought here when eight years old by John G. Culp, a farmer, with whom he remained six years, as soon as he was old enough working and attending school. Since he was thirteen years old he has "shifted for himself." Having a high temper and disliking restraint, his life, as he drifted about, was attended with many an unpleasant incident. He was industrious, however, and he worked at anything he could get to do, principally farming. In an accident with a clay-crusher, July 20, 1887, he lost an arm, and in this condition, unable to do manual labor, he realized the need of an education. Accordingly, in September following, he entered

school at Rensselaer, determined to settle down to study and make something of himself. He graduated at the Rensselaer high school in 1891, after which he alternated teaching and attending school, teaching in winter, and in summer pursuing advanced studies at Valparaiso and Terre Haute. In this way he acquired both the theory and practice of teaching, and rapidly worked his way to the front, having been elected to his present position, that of county superintendent of public instruction, in 1897. In the meantime he successfully passed a rigid examination and received a state professional license. Considering the rapid strides Professor Hamilton has already made in the educational field, it is fair to predict that still higher positions of prominence and honor await him.

Mr. Hamilton married Miss Mary Robinson, of Hanging Grove township, Jasper county, Indiana, and they have two children, Fred and Marie, aged respectively four and one years.

Both he and his wife are members of the Christian church. Politically, he is identified with the Republican party, and, fraternally, with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, Knights of Pythias and Foresters.

JAMES YEOMAN.

James Yeoman, whose post-office is Rensselaer, has resided for over fifty years in Jasper county and is one of the most successful and influential farmers and stock-raisers in this section of the state. He was born in Fayette county, Ohio, September 20, 1832, a son of Stephen B. and Hannah (Smith) Yeoman. His grandfather, James Yeoman, a native of New York, and of English descent, was born June 15, 1775, and was a farmer by occupation. He moved to Ohio and there died. His wife, Sally (Bates) Yeoman, born April 1, 1779, lived until 1873, reaching the advanced age of ninety-three years. Both were members of the Baptist church. Their children were as follows: Abigail; Stephen B.; Joseph D., who was among the first settlers of Jasper county, coming here in 1834; Cyrene; Ira; Alva Jared; Luddia; Minerva; and Samantha.

Stephen B. Yeoman, father of our subject, was reared and married in Ohio and in his youth learned the trade of a wheelwright and also made spinning wheels. He afterward engaged in farming and was known as a man honorable in all his dealings. He lived in Ohio, where all his children but one were born, until 1844, when he removed to Jasper county, Indiana, and bought the farm on which our subject now lives. He eventually became a large land-owner and had succeeded in providing his family with abundant means when he was seized with the typhoid fever, from the effects of which he died September 9, 1845. He was a strong Democrat, active and influen-

tial, and while living in Ohio served as justice of the peace. His wife survived him for many years, keeping the family together, opening up and improving the land, and although she had many hardships and deprivations to encounter she managed to rear and educate her children so as to make them intelligent and useful citizens, all of them becoming prominent in after life. She died January 14, 1875, at the ripe age of seventy-two years. Her father was James Smith, a native of Virginia, who came to Ohio at an early day and followed farming. The children of this family were Joseph, James, Rachel, Jemima, Sarah and Hannah, the mother of our subject. The children of the Yeoman family were as follows: Joseph, living in Rensselaer; Sarah, Mrs. W. H. Stewart; Alvira, who became Mrs. John Slatery; Mary, Mrs. H. Coen; Minerva, the wife of W. P. Hopkins; Elizabeth, who married L. Saylor; John, who died in Colorado; Ira, living in Remington, Indiana; Stephen, a farmer and school superintendent of Gosper county, Nebraska.

James Yeoman was twelve years old when he came with the family to Jasper county, and after the death of his father he remained with his widowed mother, assisting her in all her laborious duties and in every way acting the part of a dutiful son. He obtained his education in the common schools, where he improved every opportunity for learning, and when quite a young man he for some time engaged in teaching school. In 1858 he was married and settled on a part of the home farm, subsequently moving to his mother's house and caring for her in her declining years. Soon after her death he bought the interest of the other heirs and became the owner of the home farm of one hundred and sixty acres, to which he has added adjoining land, the whole now comprising four hundred and forty-four acres of good land. He has built a commodious two-story frame house and has made many permanent and valuable improvements on the place. He also owns property in Rensselaer, which he rents. In addition to general farming Mr. Yeoman has given considerable attention to raising and shipping cattle and hogs, also buying large quantities of stock, which he feeds and sends to market.

The marriage of Mr. Yeoman took place July 1, 1858, his wife being Miss Phebe Benjamin, who was born in Jasper county, March 19, 1840. She is the daughter of Samuel H. Benjamin, who came to Jasper county in 1837 with his widowed mother and entered land in this and Newton county, dying in the latter in 1895. He was an important factor in developing this section of the country and was an energetic and enterprising man. He was a primitive Baptist minister by profession and was honored and loved by all who knew him. The children of this family were as follows: Jared, Phebe A., wife of our subject, and Jane. The father was married a second time, his wife being Miss Elizabeth Price, a daughter of Joseph Price, a primitive Bap-

tist minister, one of the early settlers of Jasper county. Of this last marriage two children were born,—Rial and Siloma.

To Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman six children were born, namely: David, who died March 3, 1885, at the age of twenty-two years, while a student at the university at Lebanon, Ohio; Effie M., wife of H. Wade, of Rensselaer; Alma J., wife of C. G. Hammond, a teacher at Mount Ayr; Charles R., living at Rensselaer; James M. and Grace, at home with their parents. Mrs. Yeoman is a member of the Free-will Baptist church, while her husband belongs to the Methodist denomination. Mr. Yeoman was formerly a staunch Democrat, but for the past ten years has been in sympathy with the Prohibition party, although in the election of 1896 he voted for William J. Bryan. He has filled nearly all the township offices, having been trustee, assessor, justice of the peace, etc. Socially he belongs to Iroquois Lodge, No. 143, I. O. O. F., at Rensselaer. He is a man of undoubted integrity of character and is respected wherever known.

ALEXANDER L. WEST.

An enterprising, progressive young farmer of Jefferson township, Newton county, is he of whom this sketch is penned. He was born on the identical homestead which he now owns and carries on, and during his entire life he has been closely associated with the welfare of this community.

Our subject's father, Nathaniel West, was born in Salem, Massachusetts, October 15, 1815, a son of Nathaniel and Mary B. (White) West, likewise natives of the Bay state. They had eight children, of whom two, George and Mrs. W. Noble, of Indianapolis, survive. In 1836 Nathaniel West, Sr., came to this state, and, buying a tract of land adjoining the corporation limits of Indianapolis, he erected a mill, operated by water power, and continued to carry on this enterprise, in connection with farming, until his death in 1842, when he was fifty-seven years of age. His wife departed this life two years later, when she was in her fifty-ninth year. Both were devout members of the Unitarian church.

Nathaniel West, Jr., was an exceptionally well educated, able man, one who would have commanded respect in any community. He was but fifteen years of age when he entered Harvard College, where he was graduated with eighty-two other students, in the class of 1834. Two years later he removed to this state with his father and soon assumed the superintendency of the mill near Indianapolis. After ten years spent in that business, he turned his attention to the buying and selling of real estate there until 1860, when he came to this county and established himself in the same occupa-

tion at Kentland. Becoming the county land agent, he did more than almost any other man to secure good, permanent settlers in this region. Having the data of the county in his possession, he found that one tract, curiously enough, had never been entered, and this he proceeded to do, taking up the property in his own name. The farm, which is situated three and a half miles south of Kentland, was thenceforth his place of abode, and in time he extended its boundaries to two hundred and forty acres. In 1868 he was elected clerk of the court of Newton county, on the Independent ticket, which office, after holding for three years, he resigned in favor of Andrew Hall, his successor. He was prominent in the ranks of the local Democracy and was repeatedly urged to become a candidate for one or another important county office, but almost invariably refused to allow his name to go before the public. In his early manhood he studied medicine to some extent, and later was admitted to the bar, after due preparation; but to neither profession could he determine to devote his energies. A man of the utmost integrity and justice, he was honored and admired by all, and died April 13, 1896, regretted and mourned by a multitude of sincere friends.

His first marriage, celebrated in 1843, was with Miss Esther J. Harvey, of Wayne county, Indiana. She died in 1845, at twenty-two years of age, and their only child, Francis, died in 1878. In 1859 Mr. West married Miss Elizabeth A. Cook, daughter of Dr. Jesse Cook, an early resident of Indianapolis, in which city he died. Mrs. West, now about sixty-five years of age, makes her home with her children, and is a devoted member of the Methodist Episcopal church, as were her parents before her. Her brothers and sisters were Sylvester, William, George, Mary, John and Bertha. Lillie, the eldest child of Nathaniel and Elizabeth West, was the first child born at Kentland, and she is now the wife of Joseph Barnes. Charles H., the eldest son, a leading Democratic politician of Benton county (which is strongly Republican), Indiana, and for many years county superintendent of schools, has been a candidate for the offices of county treasurer and joint representative. William, the next in order of birth, started for the Klondike region in Alaska, and has not been since heard from. Ada is the wife of E. Hawkins; Clara married Mr. Hays; Mary is Mrs. R. E. Manier; and Howard, the youngest, is now living with our subject.

Alexander L. West was born June 12, 1867, and attended the common schools of Kentland. He has always resided on the paternal homestead, and early evinced a great fondness for agriculture. Having purchased the interests of the other heirs, he remodeled the farm buildings, and has made other substantial improvements, not the least of which was the planting of a new orchard. He operates a thresher and hay-press during the season, and in numerous ways manifests the progressive spirit of the age. Politically he is

a Democrat, and has been a candidate for the offices of township and county treasurer.

In September, 1892, Mr. West married Clara, only daughter of Captain H. K. and Sally (McClain) Warren. The father, who was born in Oneida county, New York, November 3, 1833 went to Michigan with his parents in 1836, who settled near Adrian. He grew to manhood there, for several years was a clerk in the Adrian post-office, then for three years he was an employe of the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway, and in 1857 accompanied his parents to Newton county. Early in 1861 he enlisted under General Milroy, and was commissioned first lieutenant of Company H, Fifteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, known as the Iroquois Rangers. In the following summer he was mustered into the three-years service and went to the front, where he participated in many of the memorable campaigns of the war, and on one occasion he had the honor of an interview with General Lee, who came under a flag of truce. In 1862 Mr. Warren was commissioned as captain, and was assigned to the staff of General Wagner, as provost marshal. By the explosion of a shell at the battle of Stone river, his horse was killed under him, and the wounds and shock which he himself sustained unfitted him for further service.

Resigning he returned home, in the spring of 1863, and after a time was elected sheriff of Newton county. He was re-elected to that position in 1868 and in 1870, and in 1879 was appointed coroner of this county, by Governor Williams. In 1882 Captain Warren was influential in the organization of a Grand Army post, and was chosen as its first commander, which office he held until his death, October 26, 1896. He was a Mason and an Odd Fellow. In 1867 he had married Miss Sallie, daughter of Dr. J. H. McClain, an early-day preacher and later a physician of Sheldon, Illinois. Mrs. Warren, who died September 14, 1893, was a consistent member of the Methodist church. Her only son, Willie H. Warren, born July 9, 1868, died April 27, 1869. Mrs. West, who was born July 25, 1870, has become the mother of a son, Lanier, born July 11, 1894, a bright, interesting child, the pride of the little household; and an infant, George Dewey, born June 27, 1899.

ORLANDO McCONAHAY.

One of the old residents and respected citizens of White county is the subject of this review, now living in Monon. He was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, February 14, 1831, the third child of Ranson and Mary (Thompson) McConahay, who were natives of Kentucky and were married in that state. When our subject was but three years old he was brought to this county by his parents, and from the time of his first recollections he has been

a citizen of this section of the state, and has been loyal, interested, and actively concerned in its upbuilding and development.

Ranson McConahay was born and grew to manhood in Bourbon county, Kentucky, and in 1829 he started with a yoke of oxen and a two-wheeled cart for central Indiana. He stopped at a point about six miles south of Lafayette and engaged in teaching school and farming there for a few years. About 1833 he removed to White county and located on land on the bank of the Tippecanoe river, south of Monticello. There also he taught and farmed at the same time, at intervals working at his trades of shoemaking and blacksmithing, for he was a man of many talents, and when circumstances made it advisable he could turn his hand to some other employment. For a few years he owned and cultivated land north of Monticello, in Liberty township, and later he became a resident of Monticello itself. Appointed clerk, to fill out the unexpired term of William Sill, clerk of the court of White county, he was afterward regularly elected, and served altogether about ten years in that responsible position, giving general satisfaction to all concerned. He was the second person to hold the office in White county, being elected on the Democratic ticket, as he was affiliated with that party. His busy life came to a close in Pulaski county, when he was sixty-eight years of age, and at the time he was engaged in a mercantile business. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow. His father, David McConahay, of Scotch-Irish descent, was born, lived and died in Pennsylvania, a few years of his life being spent in Kentucky, however. He followed agricultural pursuits and met with success in his financial undertakings. Mary, wife of Ranson McConahay, was a native of Campbell county, Kentucky, and was married there. Her father likewise was born and reared in the Blue-grass state.

The first school attended by Orlando McConahay was taught by his father, at a place south of Monticello. The lad received a liberal education, finishing his studies in the graded schools of Monticello. When his father was appointed deputy clerk the youth assisted him in his duties, and in turn became deputy. He learned all the details of the place, and upon the expiration of the senior man's service young McConahay was elected clerk,—this event occurring in 1858. He was re-elected in 1862, and thus acted for eight years as clerk and for five years had been deputy clerk. In the meantime he had taken up the study of law, and now proceeded to engage in practice, opening an office in Monticello. In that city he also engaged in the grocery business, and for thirty-seven years was a well known figure in commercial and professional circles of the place. Desiring a change of location, he went to Lafayette, where he established an office for the practice of law, and for two and a half years he was justice of the peace. In 1886 he came to Monon, where he is engaged in legal work, collecting and real-estate

transactions. Until the breaking out of the war he gave his allegiance to the Democratic party, but is now a staunch Republican. Formerly he was identified with the Masonic order, but is now non-affiliated.

The first marriage of Orlando McConahay was to Sarah A. W. Ritchey, a native of this county. Their only surviving child is Samuel T., a merchant of Attica, Indiana. Mr. McConahay married for his second wife Miss Maria L. Price. By her marriage to Mr. McConahay she had one child, Asenath Blanche, now Mrs. Frank Fox, of Lowell, Indiana. The present wife of our subject was formerly Mrs. Ellen L. Barlow. She has two children by her previous marriage, namely: Mary, wife of Charles Montgomery, of Lowell; and Isaac, of Monon, Indiana. There are no children by the present marriage.

GEORGE W. BURK.

This prominent citizen of Jasper county, who has for many years been prominently identified with farming interests and stock-raising, was born in Tippecanoe county, this state, July 31, 1833, a son of John and Sarah E. (Phillips) Burk. He was reared to farm pursuits, and although his early schooling was somewhat neglected, he later obtained a good, practical education. In 1850 he came to Jasper county with his parents, both of whom died soon after, leaving our subject no other legacy than a pair of strong hands and a courageous disposition, and with these he started out to win his way in the world. He secured employment as a farm hand at six dollars a month, where he worked one season and then engaged in the service of another farmer, with whom he remained for nearly six years. Some time later he began buying and selling a few cattle, which was the entering wedge to an industry in which he expanded as time went on. In 1857 he became associated with another farmer, with whom he remained two years, and in September, 1859, he moved to the farm on which he now resides. Two years later, such was his financial success that he began buying the interests of the heirs who were in possession of the place, but it was eleven years before he paid up the entire sum and became sole owner.

The farm of Mr. Burk is situated four miles north of Rensselaer, and a great many improvements have been made by him since he began to occupy it, he having built a commodious and comfortable house, a large barn, set out a fine orchard and in other ways changed the place into a valuable piece of farm land. The property at first comprised two hundred and twenty-seven acres, to which Mr. Burk afterward added one hundred acres, but subsequently sold the latter. Ever since he commenced farming on his own behalf he has handled some stock, most of which consists of cattle, with which he has been quite successful. He has always been a hard worker, living up

to the principles of honesty and integrity, and the fortune he now enjoys is the result of his untiring individual labors.

Mr. Burk was reared by Whig and Abolition parents, and as a result became imbued with the principles of the Republican party, in the work of which he takes an active and influential part. He has never aspired to political preferment, but was elected to the office of county commissioner, which he filled with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, and it was during his term that the dam was built, the county jail erected and other public work of importance accomplished.

The marriage of Mr. Burk took place February 19, 1857, when he was united to Miss Amanda J. Kenton, of Champaign county, Ohio, who was born January 1, 1837, a daughter of Edmond C. and Sarah V. (Anderson) Kenton, who came to Indiana in 1841 from Ohio. Of this union the following children were born: Sarah E., the wife of D. B. Nowles, who is a lumber merchant of Rensselaer; Lillian A., who married W. Robinson; Eva A; John E., in the cattle business in Kansas; George M., at home; and Bessie A. Mrs. Burk is a member of the Primitive Baptist church.

William Burk, grandfather of our subject, was born in Virginia, of Irish origin, and settled in Indiana in 1824, bringing his family with him. He located in Tippecanoe county, entered land in Wea township, in 1828, and improved it, subsequently moving to Warren county, where he also bought land and improved it. His declining days were spent in Howard county, where he died in 1850. His children were Rebecca, Elizabeth, Thomas, John (the father of our subject), Mary, William, Clarissa, Susie, George, Joseph and Margaret.

John Burk was born in Virginia, where as a young man he followed the occupation of teaming, and when twenty-seven years old came to Indiana with his parents and settled down to farming. He moved to Warren county in 1828, where he bought land and cultivated a fine farm. Unfortunately he was compelled to liquidate a county treasurer's bond that he had signed, which reduced him to bankruptcy, and in 1850 he removed to Jasper county and rented a farm, on which his death occurred March 19, 1851, his wife having passed away nine days previously, on the 10th of March. Mrs. Burk was born in Preble county, Ohio, and came with her parents to Tippecanoe county. She was a daughter of Simon and Mary (Miller) Phillips, the former of whom was captain of a company during the war of 1812. His wife died in Tippecanoe county, and Simon came to Jasper county, where he spent his remaining days with the Burk children, his death occurring in 1851. To him and his wife were born these children: Frederick M., Abigail, Sarah E. (mother of our subject), Elizabeth, Susan, Delila, Eliza and Jessie. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips affiliated with the Quaker church.

The following children comprise the issue of Mr. and Mrs. John Burk: Lavina J., who married A. Farris, and is deceased; George W., our subject; Mariah L., who married Wesley Downing, and both she and her husband are now deceased; Mary, who died in infancy; Joseph A., who was accidentally killed by a horse when eleven years old; Cornelius, who died young; Delila P., who married T. Sampson; Clarissa, who became Mrs. William Butcher; and Charles, who is a farmer in Iowa.

Edmond C. Kenton, father of our subject's wife, was a member of an early Kentucky family, the members of which distinguished themselves in the Indian wars with Daniel Boone, Simon Kenton, and other brave and heroic defenders of the settlers of Kentucky. Edmond came to Indiana in 1842 and settled in Jasper county on a tract of land which he entered and on which he made the first improvements. Politically, he was a Whig, but never aspired to office, and was favorably known as an honorable man who was fair in all his dealings with his fellow men. He died in 1851 and was survived by his wife until 1859. She was a Methodist in her religious belief. To Mrs. and Mr. Kenton the following children were born: Eliza, who married E. Cannon; William, who served through the civil war; Amanda J., the wife of our subject; Rebecca F., who married E. Israel, a soldier of the civil war; Elizabeth, the wife of John W. Duvall; and Mary J., who married B. D. Morris.

MICAH B. HALSTEAD.

Mr. Halstead resides near Rensselaer and is among the prominent and representative farmers and stock dealers of Jasper county, where he came in 1851, later going to the extreme west and returning in July, 1856, since which time he has resided in this state. He was born in Crawford county, Ohio, May 3, 1832, and is the son of Samuel and Susanna (Webster) Halstead, both natives of New York. He was reared on a farm and received his education in the common schools. His father lived at various times in Indiana and Illinois, the mother and three children dying in the latter state and the rest of the children being sent back to La Porte county, Indiana, where our subject, then seven years old, was given a home with his uncle, Asaph Webster. Here he was taught the principles of honesty and integrity, and he ascribes much of his success in after life to the careful instructions and kindly advice of his uncle, who took a deep interest in the welfare of his nephew. When grown to manhood Mr. Halstead came with a brother to Jasper county, the latter bringing with him the first separator ever used in this locality. Having a sister living in this county, the wife of Mr. Benjamin, our subject remained with her and during the winter of 1852 taught

school, going the following year to Illinois. While there he had an opportunity to visit Oregon, helping a man to drive stock to that state, and was so pleased with the country that he remained there and in northern California for nearly three years. He then took a steamer at San Francisco, and, sailing *via* the Nicaragua route, he crossed the isthmus in July, 1856, and landed in New York July 15. There he spent but one day and then returned to La Porte county. While in Oregon he worked for a time in the mines, at good wages, and at this and other employment earned a good sum of money, with which he came to Jasper county in 1856 and invested in cheap land, on which there were few improvements. The following year he took to himself a wife and settling on his farm began the work of converting it into the productive and valuable property which it has since become.

During the next few years Mr. Halstead bought and sold two farms, and in 1865 purchased the land on which he now lives, consisting of two hundred acres, on which some improvements had been made. Since then he has at various times added to it until he now owns two thousand acres, three hundred of which are in meadow and lawn and two hundred and fifty under cultivation. He has commodious outbuildings, barns, etc., and the entire place shows evidence of careful management. Mr. Halstead has always given considerable attention to stock-raising and for a good many years has been quite extensively engaged in the cattle business, buying, raising and feeding for market. Lately he has undertaken the grading up of cattle and is now procuring stock from Canada, principally of the short-horn Durham breed, which he considers the best for beef. He also raises horses and hogs.

Our subject was married August 30, 1857, to Miss Virginia U. Harris, who was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, February 19, 1836. She is the daughter of Benjamin and Betsy (Faulk) Harris, her father being the son of Thomas Harris, of Virginia, the well known physician. Benjamin Harris was married in Virginia and came to Indiana in 1835, settling in Tippecanoe county, where he died in 1837. He was a farmer and speculator and a prominent man in his community. His wife survived him and kept the family of little children together, giving them the best education in her power. In 1851 she removed to Jasper county, where she entered land and improved a farm, on which she died December 30, 1856, when forty-nine years of age. Both she and her husband were members of the Society of Friends, or Quakers, and were most estimable people. Their children were as follows: William, deceased; Henry O., a banker in Rensselaer; Regina, deceased; John, who served three years as a soldier in the civil war and is now deceased; Virginia, wife of our subject; and Benjamin, a farmer, residing in Rensselaer.

To Mr. and Mrs. Halstead eight sons have been born, namely: Orpheus C., David L., Edwin M., William, Sanford S., Everett R., M. Rankin and

Chester H. The first four are all farmers in Jasper county. Both parents are members of the Church of God, and Mr. Halstead is a strong and influential Republican, but he has never aspired to office. He has always been active in business life, but has devoted much of his time to the care of his children, all of whom are well educated, several of them having become teachers. Edwin, who was a school-teacher in Dakota, was murdered there February 1, 1886. The family are most highly respected and are well worthy the esteem in which they are held.

Samuel Halstead, the father of our subject, came to Indiana in 1836 and located in La Porte county, where the Indians at that time were very numerous. A few years later he removed to La Salle county, Illinois, where several of his children and his wife fell victims to disease, and he then went to Iowa, where he is supposed to have died. The children of this couple were: Letta, wife of Jared Benjamin; David, a resident of South Dakota; Merriman, deceased; Micah; Joanna, and George, deceased.

ADDISON PARKISON.

Sixty-one years ago, Addison Parkison, then a lad of ten years, came to Jasper county. Here he grew to manhood being closely associated with the development of this portion of the state from a wilderness to a fertile farming country, and here he expects to pass his declining years. His career as a business man has been more than ordinarily successful, and comprises a series of enterprises varied in scope and beneficial to the whole community. From its organization he has been the president of the Rensselaer Commercial State Bank, a stable and thoroughly reliable institution, and his home has been in the flourishing town of Rensselaer for the past fourteen years.

The father of the above named gentleman was John G. Parkison, a native of Pennsylvania, born in 1799, and of German extraction. In early manhood he went to Ohio, where he married Matilda Kenton, a daughter of Simon Kenton, whose name is conspicuous in the annals of Kentucky, in whose early Indian wars he was an active participant. In the year 1837 John G. Parkison, accompanied by his little family, set out to found a new home in the wilds of Indiana. Coming to Jasper county, he located on a homestead in what is now Barkley township, and was one of the pioneers in that section. There he and his estimable wife passed the remainder of their industrious, God-fearing lives, respected and loved by all with whom they were associated in any manner.

Addison Parkison was born in the Buckeye state, in the town of Zanesfield, Logan county, May 22, 1827, being the third in order of birth in a

family which comprised twelve children. Three of the sons and two of the daughters are still living at this writing (1899). As he was a boy entering upon the eleventh year of his life when the family removed to this county, Addison Parkison readily recalls his first impressions of this state, and has numerous interesting reminiscences of the frontier hardships, privations and pleasures. From an early age he was impressed into the labors of the farm and was of great assistance to his father in the arduous duties of clearing and improving the new farm in the midst of the forest. Later he followed general farming and stock-raising upon his own account for many years and was blessed with abundant success. As his property accumulated year by year, the result of his energy and good business judgment, he invested in various enterprises, and in almost every instance thereby increased his possessions. He now owns a finely improved farm and a beautiful residence in Rensselaer, the latter being occupied by him and his youngest daughter, who tenderly cares for his comfort. No man in this locality is held in higher respect, and his entire career is like an open book, worthy "to be seen and read by all men." His absolute integrity and regard for his word have never been questioned by his fellow citizens, and his record is one of which his children have just reason to be proud. His right of franchise is used in behalf of the Republican party.

May 25, 1849, Mr. Parkison married Miss Barbara A. Kenton, who, after a long and happy companionship with our subject, was summoned to her reward in January, 1898. They were very distant relatives, as Mr. Parkison's grandfather and her great-grandfather were cousins, bearing the same surname, Kenton. Three daughters were born to our subject and wife, namely: Mrs. Julia Moore, Mrs. Martha J. Willey and Stella A. Parkison.

MRS. HANNAH HAWKINS.

The subject of this brief review merits distinct recognition in this connection, being a representative of one of the old and honored pioneer families of Tippecanoe county and the widow of one who figured as one of the leading men of this section of Indiana,—a man of noble character and sterling worth, and one who here maintained his residence from the early pioneer epoch until the hour of his death. Mrs. Hawkins, who is the mother of Mrs. Samuel L. Baugh, to whom more specific reference is made in the sketch of her husband, Dr. Baugh, was born in Butler county, Ohio, on the 19th of November, 1827, being the daughter of William and Mary (Cook) Hollingsworth. She was about one year old when she was brought by her parents to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, wheré the family took up their abode in October,

1828. In the pioneer community she was reared to maturity, receiving such educational advantages as the time and place afforded.

Joseph Hollingsworth, the grandfather of Mrs. Hawkins, was a native of South Carolina and was a birth-right member of the Society of Friends, with which noble organization the family has been identified for several generations. According to the statements of William Hollingsworth, father of the subject of this review, the family is of Holland-Dutch extraction; while another account, premised somewhat on tradition, is to the effect that the original American representatives came from England with the Friends about the time that William Penn established his colony in the New World. This account records that three brothers of the name thus settled in America, but the first authentic datum is that concerning George Hollingsworth, the great-grandfather of Mrs. Hawkins. He was a farmer, or planter, in Virginia, and there married a Miss McCoy, both being devoted members of the Society of Friends. Their children were Abraham, Joseph, John, Isaac, Robert, George, James, Nathan and Henry. Of these Joseph was the grandfather of Mrs. Hawkins, as has been already noted. He was a native of Winchester county, Virginia, whence he eventually removed to Lawrence county, South Carolina. He was twice married, his first union having been with a Miss Frost, who bore him two sons, David and Jonathan. After her death he consummated a second marriage, being united to Margaret, daughter of John and Rachel Wright, of Maryland, who had become residents of South Carolina. Margaret Wright was first married to David Hammer, and they became the parents of two children, David and Mary. After the death of Mr. Hammer she became the wife of Joseph Hollingsworth, to whom she bore ten children, namely: Abraham, Isaac, Jacob, John, Joseph, Zebulon, Ezekiel, Charity, William and Susanah. Joseph Hollingsworth continued to reside in Lawrence county, South Carolina, until his death.

William Hollingsworth, the son of Joseph and Margaret (Wright) Hollingsworth, was born in Lawrence county, South Carolina, on the 18th of January, 1785. He was a farmer by occupation, and he eventually emigrated to Butler county, Ohio, where, on the 10th day of the 10th month, 1811, at the Elk monthly meeting of the Friends' church, he was united in marriage to Mary Cook, who was born in Union district, South Carolina, November 18, 1794, the daughter of John and Olive (Smith) Cook. The marriage certificate of this worthy couple is still preserved by their descendants. Olive Cook was a woman of heroic character, and passed through thrilling experiences in connection with the war of the Revolution, having been on the scene of action. Her horse having been stolen by British soldiers, she rescued the animal by waving her apron in such a way as to frighten the horse, which threw its rider and escaped. She died in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, at the

advanced age of eighty years, the Cooks having settled in Butler county, Ohio, on their removal to the west.

After their marriage William and Mary (Cook) Hollingsworth, in 1811, settled in Union county, Indiana, near the present county-seat, Liberty. They were driven from Indiana by the hostile Indians, and subsequent to 1812 resided in Butler county, Ohio, where eight of their children were born. As has already been mentioned, they removed to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, in October, 1828. Mr. Hollingsworth here entered land where Mrs. Jonathan Baugh now lives,—at Farmers' Institute. He devoted his attention to the cultivation of his farm, a portion of which was timbered, and the place became, eventually, one of the best improved in this section. He added to his estate from time to time until he had about six hundred acres in Tippecanoe county, while he also owned land in what is now Tipton county, this state, and in Iowa. He was a man of highest integrity in all the relations of life and was one of the substantial and representative pioneer farmers of the county. In religion he adhered to the faith of his fathers, being a prominent member of the Society of Friends and having been one of the founders of the church at Farmers' Institute, in which he held some important offices. In politics he gave his support to the Whig party, and his sentiments were strongly arrayed against the institution of slavery.

Of the children of William and Mary Hollingsworth we enter the following brief record: Sarah was born November 18, 1812; Susanah, November 9, 1813; John, April 14, 1816; Elihu, April 20, 1818; Midian, January 12, 1820; Asenath, November 10, 1821; Olive, November 22, 1823; Milton, November 4, 1825; Hannah (subject of this sketch), November 19, 1827; Eli, October 6, 1830; Josephus, May 19, 1834; and Addison, February 9, 1837. Mr. Hollingsworth died, at his homestead farm, on the 24th of September, 1855, and his wife passed away on the 26th of March, 1850. His life was ordered upon the highest plane and animated by the most exalted motives, being singularly in harmony with the pure and noble religious principles which he advocated. His kindly disposition, his charity of judgment and his pronounced benevolence won to him hosts of friends and the confidence and esteem of all. He reared two of his grandchildren in the old homestead and gave to them the deepest affection and most solicitous care. They were Asenath and Sarah A. Holean, children of his daughter, Susanah, who died when they were still in infancy.

Hannah (Hollingsworth) Hawkins, whose name introduces this sketch, became the wife of William Evans Hawkins on Christmas day of the year 1845, being then eighteen years of age. The ceremony was performed near the home of her father, where Farmers' Institute is now located, and in this locality she has continued to reside until the present day, secure in the affec-

tion and esteem of those among whom she resided so many years. William E. Hawkins was born in Butler county, Ohio, on the 20th of April, 1821, being a child of about seven years at the time his parents came to Tippecanoe county, in October, 1828, in company with William and Joseph Hollingsworth (brothers) and their respective families. The journey was made according to the primitive methods then in vogue, horse and ox teams furnishing the transportation facilities to these pioneer settlers in the wilds of Tippecanoe county. The party were about ten days on the way, camping out at night and bringing with them their cattle and sheep, which were driven through the long distance of nearly two hundred miles.

William E. Hawkins was born April 20, 1821, in Butler county, Ohio, attended the pioneer schools and was enabled to lay there the foundation for the broad fund of information which he later gained in connection with the practical affairs of a busy and useful life. After his marriage he settled on a tract of land near Raub's Station, this county, and there continued to reside about eighteen months, when he disposed of the place and removed to the present homestead, which comprised three hundred and seventeen acres. The land which he thus purchased had been improved to a considerable extent, had a large house and was a valuable property, even at that early day. The farm was one of the first to be improved in this neighborhood, having originally been the property of Jehu Ellis, from whom Mr. Hawkins purchased the place.

By sturdy thrift and industry Mr. and Mrs. Hawkins improved the farm and added to it until they owned about four hundred acres. In 1866 they built a tasteful two-story residence, which is the present home of Mrs. Hawkins,—a place hallowed by the tender associations of many years. They were both birth-right members of the Society of Friends, according to whose teachings and precepts they guided their lives. In the church Mr. Hawkins was at different times both an elder and an overseer. In his political proclivities he was staunchly arrayed as an old-line Whig until the dissolution of that organization, when he became a zealous adherent of the Republican party, opposing the institution of slavery with all the power of his strong character and rendering aid to the Union cause when rebellion menaced the integrity of the nation.

Mr. Hawkins passed away June 21, 1883, at the age of sixty-two years, and the community mourned the loss of one whose life had been an abiding inspiration and lesson. His religion was one which entered into every act and thought of his daily life, and his devotion to the cause of humanity was unwavering. He contributed with liberality to the support of the Friends' church as well as to other organizations whose aim was the furthering of the Master's cause on earth. His charity was deep and earnest, and intolerance

of spirit, in either spiritual or practical affairs, was essentially foreign to his nature. He was industrious in his habits, realizing the dignity of honest endeavor in all the walks of life, and his integrity was never shadowed by even the breath of suspicion.

Since the death of her husband Mrs. Hawkins has continued to reside on the old homestead, where she is surrounded with all the evidences of taste and refinement. She is a woman of marked mentality and sterling character, and in the community where she has practically passed her entire life she is held in love and veneration by a large circle of friends, young and old. She has reared an excellent family of children, who have taken useful places in life and have shown their appreciation of the Christian example and teachings of their devoted parents. The children of William E. and Hannah Hawkins were as follows: Addison, born April 24, 1848; Angeline, born July 12, 1852; Howard and Horace, twins, died in infancy; William Perry, born October 10, 1857, and Robert Douglass, born May 22, 1873.

RICHARD C. McCAIN, M. D.

For twenty-four years Dr. McCain has practiced medicine in Kentland, where he is well known as an able and conscientious physician. He was born in Trenton, Grundy county, Missouri, July 10, 1852, a son of Rev. Cornelius and Eliza (Curry) McCain. (For ancestral history see sketch of Rev. Cornelius McCain on another page of this work.) His preliminary literary education was obtained in the public schools, and at the age of fifteen he was sent to Hanover College, at Hanover, Indiana, which he attended about three years. His father in the meantime had settled in Huntington, Indiana, and here our subject began the study of medicine under the tuition of Dr. A. H. Shaffer, supplementing this with a course of study in the medical department of the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor, and completing his studies in the Louisville Medical College at Louisville, Kentucky, being graduated with the class of 1875. He practiced a few months at Darlington, Montgomery county, Indiana, and then came to Kentland, where he has since resided, with the exception of eight months in 1890-91, which he spent in Chattanooga, Tennessee, in the drug business. He also established a drug store in Kentland, and of this he is the present proprietor. He is a member of the board of United States pension examiners and of the Newton County Medical Association. Socially, he is a member and past chancellor of Damon Lodge No. 72, Knights of Pythias, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity.

On January 23, 1882, Dr. McCain was married to Miss Gertrude E. Test, a daughter of Thaddeus and Sally (Myers) Test, her birth taking place

in White county, Indiana. Of this union the following is the issue: Donald, Helen, Edna, Viola, Nellie, Kenneth C., Paul, Bertha, and John Coburn and Carrie Louise (twins). Mrs. McLain is a consistent member of the Presbyterian church. Politically, the Doctor is a staunch Republican, and he is now serving a second term as president of the school board.

JARED BENJAMIN.

Three-score years ago Jared Benjamin came to Jasper county, thenceforth to be numbered among its pioneer citizens. As one of the prominent agriculturists and founders of this county, he well deserves a place in the records of the state of Indiana, and we are pleased that we are able to present a few facts in regard to his useful and well spent life, and to add a tribute to his sterling manhood.

It is not a matter of surprise to learn that, on both sides of his family, the patriotic and public-spirited Jared Benjamin had ancestors who fought bravely for American independence in the Revolutionary war. The founder of the Benjamin family in the New World, according to well authenticated records, was one William Benjamin, of England, who took up his abode in Connecticut long prior to the Revolution. He was the great-grandfather of our subject, and his son William, the next in the line of descent, was born in the Connecticut colony, and fought gallantly in the ranks of the American soldiery. The records show that he was under the leadership of the valiant General Schuyler in the famous campaign against Burgoyne in 1777, and that he participated in the battles that led up to the surrender of the British army, and was present on that memorable and momentous occasion. An extremely interesting fact in this connection is that he afterward owned and occupied a house which stood on this historic ground, and which was used by the British during the battle as a hospital. An English officer and family were then the occupants of this house, and subsequently the wife, a Mrs. Reidisel, wrote a very graphic account of her experiences during that trying period. One of the incidents which she related was that a British officer, who had lost a leg in the fierce battle then being waged, was brought to the house for medical care, and the American forces, not knowing the house was being used as a hospital, made it a target for their cannon. A ball entered the house and shattered the other leg of the unfortunate British officer! Such are the vicissitudes of war. William Benjamin, the Revolutionary patriot, died in the old house, which is still occupied by one of the family, January 28, 1789. His wife, Abigail, preceded him to the silent land, her death taking place May 9, 1786. Their children were Joseph, born December 23, 1775; William, December 22, 1776; Elias, January 9, 1779; Phœbe,

January 18, 1780; and Jared, the father of the subject of this sketch, February 16, 1782. Phœbe married Samuel Marshall, a son of Abraham Marshall, and their son William wedded a Jane ——, who now occupies and owns the veritable old house and property on the Hudson river, which has been referred to above. The identical cannon-ball which shot off the leg of the unhappy English officer was found lodged in the wall of the house, and it is preserved in the Benjamin family as a memento of the last days of the American struggle for liberty and independence.

Jared Benjamin, the father of our subject, was born in Egremont, Connecticut, moved from there to Saratoga county, New York, from there to Tompkins county, and there married Mary Hemingway, and to their union five children were born. For his second wife Mr. Benjamin chose Mary Yeoman, a daughter of Stephen and Abigail (Fountain) Yeoman, and five children came to bless their union, Jared being one of the number. Stephen Yeoman was also a hero of the Revolutionary war, and was a gallant soldier in that long protracted struggle against old-world tyranny. An active partisan, he incurred the bitter enmity of the Tories, and upon one occasion, when he was peaceably plowing in the field, he was set upon by a band of Tories, who at first threatened to hang him, but finally scourged him with thongs so severely that he never thoroughly recovered from the cruel treatment received.

The birth of the Jared Benjamin whose name heads this sketch occurred October 10, 1820, in Fayette county, Ohio, of which locality his father was a leading pioneer. In the Buckeye state eighteen years of the life of our subject were spent in the quiet routine of agricultural pursuits. In 1838 he came to Jasper county, and for the following fifty-three years he cultivated and owned a fine homestead in Newton township. This place he reclaimed from the virgin forest, and for years he expended much labor, time and money in its development, transforming it into an ideal country home. In 1891 he sold the farm and retired to enjoy a well earned rest, after the "burden and heat of the day."

Half a century ago Mr. Benjamin and his faithful and devoted wife, formerly Lettie Halstead, were united in the holy bonds of matrimony, the ceremony being solemnized September 10, 1848. Mrs. Benjamin is a daughter of Samuel and Susan (Webster) Halstead. The following named children were born to our subject and his wife: Teresa, June 17, 1849; Mary, August 6, 1850; Martha, March 13, 1852; and Clarissa, August 8, 1853. Mary and Clarissa both died in 1858. Martha is at home with her parents, and Teresa is the wife of John Martindale, of Newton township. For many years Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin have been active and loved members of the Church of God and now in their declining years they may look back over a well spent past,

and look forward with confidence that the verdict of "Well done, good and faithful" will be the message that will sound in their ears as they leave this world to take their places in the heavenly mansions "prepared for the people of God."

GEORGE W. DAY.

For the past twenty-two years George W. Day has been a citizen of Benton county, and during this long period has retained the highest regard and friendship of all who know him. In 1893 he settled upon his present well cultivated and finely managed farm in Hickory Grove township, and has since devoted his entire time and attention to agriculture in its various departments. As a business man and financier he has displayed good judgment and made sound investments, and by industry, economy and thrift has accumulated a competence. Socially, he is identified with the Knights of Pythias, but the most of his leisure is devoted to his home and the family circle.

The birth of George W. Day took place in Claiborne county, Tennessee, April 29, 1858. His parents, Charles and Sarah Day, desiring to escape the scenes of conflict during the great civil war, removed with their children to Missouri, in which state the father died. Subsequently the widow and children returned to Tennessee, where such education as fell to the share of George W. was chiefly received. When he was a youth of eighteen years he determined to strike out for himself, and believing that the north afforded greater opportunities to a young man of ambition and energy, he came to Indiana, and soon had gained a footing among our citizens. His pluck and perseverance met with just recompense, and to-day he is influential and prosperous, as he deserves to be.

For his companion and helpmate along the journey of life Mr. Day chose Miss Belle Keys, daughter of respected pioneers of this locality,—James H. and Letitia (Stone) Keys. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Day was celebrated at the home of the bride's parents, April 1, 1891. They have two children, namely: Miriam Leonora, born April 17, 1893; and Harvey Lynn, born July 20, 1894. Mrs. Day, a most estimable lady, is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

CHARLES E. TRIPLETT, M. D.

Dr. Charles Ephraim Triplett, of Morocco, occupies a conspicuous place in the history of Newton county, and his is the honor of being the first physician who was a graduate of a medical college to locate within the bounds of what is now Newton county.

The Triplett family had its origin in England, and among its members have been men of special eminence, as the records show that some of them are buried in Westminster Abbey. The founder of the family in America was John Triplett, a great-grandfather of our subject, who came from England and settled in the colony of Virginia. John Triplett, grandfather of Charles E., was born in that state and settled in Kentucky, where he was a slave-owner and farmer, and he died at the age of eighty-seven years. Charles Triplett, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Kentucky, was a drover by occupation, and died in 1834.

The maternal ancestors of Mr. Triplett were Scotch-Irish. His mother bore the maiden name of Clarissa Dockings, and she died a few days after giving birth to our subject. By her marriage to Mr. Triplett she had four children, namely: Martha Ann, who died at the age of twenty-eight years, unmarried; Mary Jane, who became the wife of David Martena, and died in Kentucky, leaving one son, Charles W., who is now a prominent physician and capitalist of Champaign, Illinois; William D., who was reared in Ohio, and when of age went to Missouri and later to Texas, married there and became a soldier in the Confederate army. Doctor Triplett, of this sketch, while a surgeon in the Union army, after the battle of Stone river, amputated the arm of a rebel soldier who was acquainted with this brother in Texas. The Doctor then entered into correspondence with the said brother, and after the war sent him two hundred and fifty dollars to enable him and his two motherless children to come north. The latter started on his journey, but was never heard from after reaching Fort Smith, Arkansas.

Charles E. Triplett was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, December 13, 1834, and was only two weeks old when left an orphan. He was reared in the family of his paternal grandparents, where he lived until fourteen years of age. A year later his grandparents died, each at the age of eighty-seven years. Young Triplett was a poor boy and had to employ himself in whatever was available. He worked for a time in a tobacco factory in Henry county, Kentucky, and at the age of seventeen he commenced the study of medicine, under the instruction of Dr. J. M. Humston, and for three years worked three days each week as a farm hand with slaves; and it was this ambition that won for him the confidence of friends, who subsequently advanced him eight hundred dollars to secure a college education. He took his first course of lectures at Louisville, and then two courses at the Transylvania University (now the Kentucky School of Medicine), where he was graduated with the class of 1855-6.

In 1853, while he was a student in college, he met Charles Stewart, who had been a resident of Jasper county, Indiana, but who, having lost his wife, had returned to Kentucky. Mr. Stewart told the young student

about the country in Indiana and advised him to locate there as soon as he had completed his studies. Thus, in accordance with this advice, soon after graduating, and armed with a diploma and saddle-bags filled with medicines, a few dollars in his pocket, etc., but going in debt to some extent also, he started north on horseback. At Madison, Indiana, he boarded a train for Indianapolis, where he again took the saddle and continued his journey. At Battle Ground he met Dr. William Ball, a former classmate, finding him sick, and attended him there two weeks. After leaving Battle Ground he found the country very sparsely settled. Passing Brookston, he traveled twelve miles to the next house, which was the home of William Jorden. Nine miles further on was the home of John Alter, and the next was that of John Lyons, near the Iroquois river, which stream he forded near the present railroad bridge. He made his way to Brook, where there were a very few buildings. A mile from this place he found the home of Andrus Hesse, and near Beaver City that of James Moore, and there were a few other settlers near the timber.

Arriving at Morocco, his cash consisted of one twenty-dollar gold piece, and this he gave to the landlord, John Ade, as payment in advance for board, as he concluded that if he gave Mr. Ade all the money he had, and at some future time it should become necessary, Mr. Ade would trust him for board. There were but few settlers near Morocco, and very little sickness, and the first three months of professional work of our young doctor consisted of the extraction of one tooth. But he was not discouraged. As the country settled up, calls upon him for professional skill became frequent, and he was soon engaged in a very extensive practice, even if not lucrative. It was indeed "extensive," for it "extended" from Rensselaer, Indiana, to Watseka, Illinois, and from Momence, in the latter state, to Benton county, in the former! There were but few roads, and all his trips had to be made on horseback, taking a "bee line" from place to place, except when water would interfere.

In 1857 Dr. Triplett was united in marriage with Alice Pulver, daughter of Samuel and Mary Ann (Phinney) Pulver, and afterward stepdaughter of John Murphey. She was born near Lafayette, this state, February 23, 1840. The Doctor soon paid off his debts and also purchased a piece of land. In 1862 he entered the Union army as second assistant surgeon of the Eighty-seventh Regiment Indiana Volunteers; then was commissioned first assistant surgeon; later was promoted surgeon of the same regiment, in September, 1863; then was advanced to the position of brigade surgeon of the Second Brigade, and later to division surgeon of the Third Division, and served as such until the close of the war.

Returning to his family, he resumed the practice of his profession, which

he still continues. He has also dealt in real estate. He and his family own sixteen hundred acres of land, twelve hundred of which are in Newton county; and no man in that county is better or more favorably known.

In his political principles the Doctor is a stanch Democrat, and during the administration of Grover Cleveland was a member of the board of examiners for United States pensions.

Of his eight children five died in early life and three attained their majority. Haidee Florence, born February 25, 1858, died at the age of twenty-two years; Charles E., Jr., is the subject of the next paragraph; and Hattie, born February 4, 1875, married William Kessler and resides in Morocco and has two children, Chester Lee, born in April, 1892, and Rosetta, born in October, 1894.

Charles E. Triplett, Jr., M. D., was born in Morocco, Indiana, July 5, 1862, and here grew to manhood and obtained his education in the public schools of the place, and he also attended school at Battle Ground, this state. December 14, 1881, he was united in marriage with Eva Carpenter, a daughter of Joseph and Catherine (Foster) Carpenter. She was born at Delphi, this state, May 17, 1863, and was residing there at the time of her marriage, although she had been living with the family at Morocco for a time. Joseph Carpenter was a blacksmith, and was in business at Delphi and Morocco. His death occurred at the last named place, and his widow subsequently removed to Michigan, where she now resides.

After marriage Dr. Triplett was engaged in the raising of live stock and in dealing in the same. His wife died June 12, 1892, leaving three children: Lora Ethel, born October 26, 1883; William Earl, August 12, 1887; and Charles Clarence, June 5, 1892. Mrs. Triplett was a highly respected Christian woman, a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. After her death Dr. Triplett took up the study of medicine under the professional guidance of his father, and afterward attended lectures at Rush Medical College, at Chicago, at which institution he was graduated with the class of 1895. For about eighteen months after that he practiced his chosen profession at St. Mary's, Illinois, and then returned to Morocco, where he has since been associated with his father. Socially, he is a Royal Arch Mason, and in politics is a Democrat.

JAMES T. RANDLE.

This well known representative of one of the pioneer families of Jasper county is prominent and active in business life, and in 1883 he erected his comfortable and attractive house at the corner of Cullen and Susan streets,

Rensselaer. For sixty-five years he has dwelt in this county, his career marked by strict honesty, uprightness and fair dealing, and the high esteem of all who know him has always been given to him in liberal measure.

The paternal grandparents of our subject were James T. and Mary (Shields) Randle, natives of New Jersey. They removed to Virginia in early life and there spent their remaining days. Their son, Thomas, father of James T., was born in Hampshire county, in that portion of the Old Dominion now included in West Virginia, January 9, 1798, he being one of six children. He married Nancy Culp, whose birth had occurred in the same county, October 27, 1812. In the fall of 1832 Thomas Randle, with his wife and children and his brother-in-law, George Culp, came to Indiana, and temporarily located on the Wabash, about four and a half miles below Delphi, renting land until they should decide upon a suitable place to make a permanent home. By illness and other hindrances they were delayed in removing to the spot they concluded to make a settlement upon until the following year, 1835. Having erected two log cabins the families commenced keeping house in their new homes in the wilderness, and to them is due the honor of having been the first white settlers of Barkley township. At the time of his coming here Thomas Randle had but two children, James T. and Mary, the latter born at the temporary home of the family on the Wabash, and nine other children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Randle in this county. They were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and their humble house and means were always at the service of the pioneer circuit-rider or local minister, as they were, indeed, to any neighbor or passer-by. A typical pioneer, hard-working, industrious, courageous, strong of body and soul—such a man was Thomas Randle. He was a Jackson Democrat of the old school,—a man who had the strictest regard for his word, fulfilling his agreements to the letter, and striving to rear his children to be noble, good-principled men and women. He was summoned to his reward December 11, 1870, by which time many of the important changes in the civilization and development of this section of Indiana had taken place, and he was enabled to forsee the wonderful prosperity which would descend as an inheritance to his children and to posterity in general, he having been an important factor in the grand result. Three sons and a daughter, of the once large family circle which gathered around the old-fashioned fire-place in the cabin of Thomas Randle, are all that survive. Isabel, the daughter, is the wife of Walter Clark, of Camden, Carroll county, Indiana; William Henry is a resident of Barkley township; and Nelson lives in Rensselaer.

James T. Randle was born at the old homestead in Virginia October 10, 1831, and was thus a small child when the family removed to this county. Although he was so young he retains a faint memory of the notable journey

to Jasper county, and the incidents of his boyhood are indelibly printed on the tablets of his mind. The Indians had not yet gone to western reservations, and game of various kinds, especially wolves and deer, was plentiful. The love of hunting was not inborn in James T., and upon only one occasion did he indulge in the so-called noble sport of shooting a deer. Three beautiful deer were grazing in the edge of the forest one day, when the youth espied them, and the sudden impulse to capture one filled his soul. Hastily procuring a gun from the house of a neighbor near by, he cautiously returned and, as the keen-eared creatures lifted up their heads, listening intently, he aimed at the largest one, a fine buck, which, an instant later, lay on the ground, mortally wounded, at the feet of the proud young marksman.

Public schools were not instituted in this county for many years after James T. Randle had need of them, and his only educational advantages were a few months' attendance at a subscription school. By reading and by friction with the world he has gained sufficient general knowledge to carry him through his career creditably, though he has often felt the lack of the advantages which the children of this age accept as matters of course, and too often neglect. From his boyhood Mr. Randle determined to follow in his father's footsteps and to give his time and energies to agriculture. Frugal and industrious, he early accumulated a snug little property, and as his means increased year by year he invested the proceeds judiciously and in time was well-to-do. He dealt more or less in cattle, and in this manner made large sums. Soon after his father's death he purchased the old homestead, and at various periods he owned several hundred acres of farm land, in addition to other property. He has been retired for some time now, enjoying the fruits of his former toil, and since 1883 he has lived in the commodious brick residence which he built in Rensselaer. He uses his ballot on behalf of the party nominees whom he thinks are best suited for office.

When he was twenty years of age Mr. Randle lost his loved mother, who passed to the better land October 22, 1851. The young man was married in 1854 to Miss Mary E. Overton, a native of Rush county, Indiana, her father, James Overton, being one of the pioneers of that locality. Mrs. Randle died August 14, 1877, and left five children, namely: Robert, Thomas, John, Emeline E. (wife of B. S. Makeever) and Edward J. The second wife of our subject was Mrs. Ruth Harris, *née* Benjamin, whose death occurred January 24, 1897. The present wife of Mr. Randle was Julia A. Enslin prior to their marriage.

In his religious views Mr. Randle is a zealous and devoted worker of the Methodist Episcopal church, with which denomination he is identified as a member. He has always contributed liberally to the support of religious and charitable enterprises and is interested in every great work of progress

and advancement. He has been a stockholder in the Commercial State Bank of Rensselaer since its organization, April 2, 1895, and is now one of its directors.

ANTHONY TAYLOR.

A self made man and industrious agriculturist of White county, Mr. Taylor is a native of the north of England, where he was born March 29, 1835, a son of Thomas and Agnes (Bowman) Taylor. His father came to America in 1845, landing at New York, whence he came direct to Fort Wayne, Indiana, and later moved to Kosciusko county, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he farmed until his death, that event occurring in 1849, when he was aged sixty-five years. His wife, who also was born in England, where she was married, came to this country with her husband and died in Kosciusko county, in 1850. The following children were born to this couple: Thomas, who remained in England; William lives in Kosciusko county, Indiana; Mary died in childhood; Edward, deceased; Richard, a farmer living twenty-eight miles west of St. Louis, Missouri; John, deceased; Jonathan, a farmer in Kosciusko county; James, deceased; Anthony, our subject; Jane, the wife of William Thomas, a farmer residing in Elkhart, Indiana; and Joe and Robert, who are living on farms near Chalmers, Indiana. The paternal grandfather was Thomas Taylor, a native of England, and the maternal grandfather was Richard Bowman, also of England, both of whom were farmers by occupation.

Anthony Taylor came to America with his parents when ten years old, and five years later he was left an orphan, his parents having died within a year of each other. He remained on the home place for three years, and then, in 1852, he came to White county, where he worked on the New Albany & Salem Railroad (now the Monon), during that fall and winter, and was then employed by various farmers in Princeton township, among whom was John Alkire. He returned to Kosciusko for one year and then came to Brookston, where he worked for Jackson Alkire, and later ran a threshing machine for a couple of years. Mr. Taylor is the owner of two hundred acres of land, which he superintends himself, and which is located five miles northwest of Wolcott, and the most of which he has broken, having added valuable improvements, the most important of which is a ditch, which now drains the major part of his land.

Mr. Taylor was married December 22, 1859, near Chalmers, Indiana, to Miss Sarah Price, daughter of John and Susan (Kent) Price, who were natives of Ohio. Mrs. Taylor was born at Battle Ground, Indiana, February 27, 1839, and died in 1880, aged forty-one years. Mr. Taylor was again

married, his second wife being Mrs. Sarah B. (Hamilton) Kerr, who was born in Virginia April 12, 1844. The wedding took place at Monticello, Indiana, on March 21, 1888, and one child has been born of this union, Josie, who is now attending school. Of the first marriage seven children were born, as follows: James William, who resides in Chicago, Illinois; twins, who died November 24, 1862, not named; Agnes is the wife of Frank Smith, a farmer living southwest of Reynolds; John, deceased; Catharine, who married Charles Moore, of Chicago; and one who died in infancy. Mr. Taylor is a stanch Republican in his political affiliations.

ALBERT D. PECK.

The efficient postmaster at Morocco, Indiana, is a lineal descendant of Joseph Peck, who came from Hingham, England, and settled in Hingham, Massachusetts, in 1638; and the ancestry of Joseph Peck is traced back twenty generations farther. The paternal line of descent from Joseph Peck to our subject is as follows: Nathaniel Peck, fifth son of Joseph, born in Hingham, Massachusetts; Nathaniel Peck (also known as Lieutenant and Deacon), born July 26, 1670, died August 5, 1751; Nathaniel Peck, born July 10, 1699, settled near Seekonk and became wealthy, and died in the army at Fort Edward, August 5, 1756; Thomas Peck, born January 11, 1726 or 1727, settled first in Providence and later in Scituate, Rhode Island; his son Thomas was born December 27, 1757, and settled at what was known as German Flats, New York, where he died in 1810; his son, Philip Peck, born April 25, 1776, first settled in Smithfield, Rhode Island, and in 1822 removed to New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, where he died February 17, 1856; and Henry, the youngest child of Philip Peck and father of our subject, was born in Smithfield, Rhode Island, July 7, 1817, and was five years old when the family settled in New Berlin, New York. He was reared a farmer and became one of the largest and most successful agriculturists in his county; but, being an honest man himself, he placed too much confidence in others, who defrauded him out of the greater portion of his property. In 1864 he sold his land and engaged in the agricultural-implement trade, and also kept hotel. His death occurred April 17, 1873. His wife, who bore the maiden name of Adaline Dille, was a daughter of John Dille, and she was born March 5, 1823, and died July 29, 1887. Henry and Adaline (Dille) Peck brought up seven children, namely: Olive Elizabeth, born July 30, 1840, married Wallace Lewis and is now a widow, residing in Otsego county, New York; Julia Ann, born May 28, 1844, married Martin Adams, and died in Norwich, New York, February 22, 1872; Albert D., whose name heads this biographical sketch; Luna A., born November 13, 1848, married Patrick Sullivan, and

died at Elgin, Illinois; Ruth M., born January 1, 1851, married Frederick Quincer and resides at Elgin, Illinois; John Franklin, born August 9, 1852, is a business man at Elgin; and Matilda A., born September 26, 1856, married a Mr. Darrow and died in Gloversville, New York, in 1874.

Albert D. Peck was born in New Berlin, Chenango county, New York, June 7, 1845, and passed his early life upon the home farm, receiving his education at the common schools. In 1861, when volunteers were called for to defend the Union and the legitimate government, young Peck was but sixteen years old; but, notwithstanding, October 21, of that year, he enrolled himself as a soldier, in Company H, Eighth Regiment of New York Cavalry. The regiment went into camp at Rochester, that State, and later at Washington, D. C., where private Peck was taken sick and was consequently discharged, on the surgeon's certificate of disability, May 30, 1862. This experience, however, did not discourage him, and, regaining his health, he re-enlisted January 9, 1864, was mustered into service with Company E, Second Regiment of New York Heavy Artillery, and served in the Army of the Potomac, participating in the following battles: The Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Mine Run, Deep Bottom, Cold Harbor, in front of Petersburg, Five Forks, and was present at Appomattox when Lee's army surrendered. He was in the grand review at Washington, D. C., and remained in the service till September 29, 1865, when he was discharged by reason of special order of September 8, 1865.

Returning home, he engaged in farming. In the fall of 1872 he came to Indiana, locating at Morocco, where his uncle, Thomas Peck, resided, and here he worked as a carpenter and cooper. From December, 1880, to July, 1884, he was at Chicago, employed in the shops of the Deering Harvester Company. Returning to Morocco, he, in 1885, associated himself with Dr. L. H. Recher and engaged in the manufacture of tile, building the first plant in the vicinity of Morocco; but the works were destroyed by fire. They, however, rebuilt and continued to conduct the business there till 1889. April 1, 1891, Mr. Peck moved to Chicago and worked for the Deering Harvester Company till 1895, when he returned again to Morocco and engaged in drilling wells till 1897, when he was appointed postmaster. He is a Republican in his politics, and socially he is a member of Jere. Rusk Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at Chicago.

Mr. Peck was first married to Miss Harriet Adams, January 27, 1864, between his first and second enlistments in military service; but Mrs. Peck died June 22, 1872, leaving no children. October 27, 1873, Mr. Peck was united in matrimony with Miss Mary Peck, a daughter of Thomas and Alzina (Medbury) Peck; she was born near Morocco, Indiana, June 10, 1848. By this marriage there have been seven children, namely: Frank D., born May

3, 1875; Alida A., born October 15, 1878, died January 10, 1879; James G., born December 25, 1880, died January 12, 1881; Asa, born January 18, 1883, died April 3, 1883; Thomas H., born June 6, 1884; Sylvester M., born July 18, 1886; and Albert R., born August 26, 1888, died April 1, 1891.

GEORGE E. MARSHALL.

George E. Marshall, editor and proprietor of the Rensselaer Republican, Rensselaer, Indiana, was born in Will county, Illinois, October 5, 1850, a son of George and Margaret (Paddock) Marshall, natives of the state of New York and of English descent. Mr. Marshall is one of a family of eight children, five of whom are living. He enjoyed the benefit of good educational advantages in his youth and on reaching maturity engaged in teaching. He devoted two years to the study of law, but never entered upon the practice of that profession. His educational work was in California and Illinois, chiefly in the latter state, and he continued teaching until 1881, when he purchased an interest in the Rensselaer Republican. In August of the following year, 1882, he became sole proprietor, and has since edited and controlled the paper, proving himself as successful in the journalistic as in the educational field. The Republican is a bright, newsy, up-to-date publication, issued both daily and semi-weekly. Its politics is indicated by its name.

Mr. Marshall was married June 25, 1884, to Miss Lillie E. Bartoo, daughter of the late Lafayette Bartoo, of Carpenter township, Jasper county, Indiana. They became the parents of five children, three sons and two daughters, namely: Vernon B., Eva Lucile, Star, Edison Tesla, and Carroll, deceased.

Fraternally, Mr. Marshall is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

HIRAM W. MOORE.

For twenty-one years cashier of the First National Bank of Lafayette, Hiram W. Moore, is an important factor in the business life of the city. His ability and trustworthiness have gained him wide influence and he is one of the valued citizens of Tippecanoe county. Born near Chardon, Geauga county, Ohio, on the 26th of April, 1848, Hiram W. Moore is a son of Edmund and Barbara (Fisk) Moore, and on both the paternal and maternal side traces his ancestry back to the middle of the seventeenth century. His paternal grandfather, Ebenezer H. Moore, was a native of New York and was of English descent. He spent his entire life in the east and was a prominent resident of the community in which he made his home. He reared a

family of eleven children. The maternal grandfather, James Fisk, was a native of Providence, Rhode Island, and a direct descendant of Roger Williams. The Fisk family in America dates back to about 1647. He owned a very large tract of land in the western reserve of Ohio, reared a large family and died at an advanced age.

The parents of Hiram W. Moore were both natives of Seneca county, New York, and about 1834 removed to Ohio, locating in Geauga county, where the father engaged in farming. He held various township offices, and was a well known and highly esteemed citizen of the community. He died April 6, 1848, at the age of forty-four years, and his widow, who was born in 1808, died in 1870. She was a member of the Methodist church. While not a regular physician she was widely known for her ministrations in this line, and was called to the homes of all in her vicinity to attend the sick, but never charged anything for her services. They were the parents of nine children, seven of whom are now living: James, a resident of Los Angeles, California; Sally J., wife of Darius G. Branch, of Chardon, Ohio; Albert H., who resides near Bangor, Michigan; Eliza, wife of John V. D. Eldredge, of Detroit, Michigan; Nancy P., wife of Loren Eldredge, of Chardon, Ohio; George E., also a resident of Chardon; David F., of South Haven, Michigan, who was killed by accident in a runaway; Julia, deceased wife of William Martin; and Hiram W. of this review.

The last named spent the first eighteen years of his life upon his father's farm in Geauga county, Ohio, pursued his studies in the district school of the neighborhood, later spent one term in the high school of Chardon, and for a short time was a student in Oberlin College. He then engaged in teaching for one term, having charge of the same school which four of his brothers had taught before him. About a week before the expiration of his term, however, he closed his school, in order to accept a position in a bank in Kalamazoo, Michigan, where he remained for two and a half years, after which he became cashier in a large dry-goods house in that city. Soon afterward, however, he abandoned that place in order to become bookkeeper for the Lyon Brothers' paper warehouse, and in 1871 went to Plainwell, Michigan, where he took charge of the banking house of Winegar & Soule, continuing in that position for two years. In January, 1873, he came to Lafayette, Indiana, and took a position as bookkeeper in the First National Bank. In September, 1877, he was made cashier and has since served in that capacity. The success of the institution is due in no small degree to his efforts. His thorough understanding of the banking business, his accuracy, his well known reliability and his personal popularity, all make him an official who contributes materially to the advancement of the business.

On the 4th of May, 1870, Mr. Moore was united in marriage to Miss

Avis Bailey, daughter of Dr. Silas and Mary (Goddard) Bailey. At different times her father was president of Franklin College and of Kalamazoo College, two Baptist institutions. She was a member of the Baptist church, and died in that faith, in Lafayette, in April, 1873. On the 10th of August, 1876, Mr. Moore was again married, his second union being with Miss Cora Howe, daughter of Warren and Louisa (Boyden) Howe. She is a member of the Episcopal church and a most estimable lady. Two children have been born of this union: Warren E. and Robert S. The former, born September 22, 1877, was graduated in Purdue University, with the class of 1897, and is now a civil engineer. Robert, who was born September 3, 1879, is a graduate of the Lafayette high school, of the class of 1896, and is now a student in Amherst College. The pleasant and hospitable home of Mr. and Mrs. Moore is located at No. 215 South Ninth street.

Mr. Moore is a member of the Baptist church, and is an advocate of all progressive measures which tend to promote the educational, social, material and moral welfare of the community. He is a Royal Arch Mason, was a charter member of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Lafayette and also belonged to the uniform rank of that order. In politics he is an earnest Republican, was a charter member of the Lincoln Club, and in 1897 served as its president. His is a well rounded character, in which the business, political and social interests of the day each have a part. He is broad-minded, progressive, liberal in his views, and stands as a representative of our best type of American manhood and American chivalry.

WILLIAM PERRY.

The senior member of the firm of William Perry & Son, harness dealers in Kentland, was born on a farm near Strawtown, Hamilton county, Indiana, April 13, 1837. His parents, Freeman and Phebe (Mills) Perry, were natives of Massachusetts and Pennsylvania, respectively, were married in Hamilton county, and in 1849 removed to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and later to White county, and at a later date took up their residence in Kentland, where they passed the remainder of their days. The father died in 1875 at the age of seventy-six years, and the mother in 1890, aged seventy-seven years. They had five children, namely: William, John G., Elizabeth and Daniel, who died in childhood, and Marion L. The father was a physician, but for nearly twenty years before his death was an invalid, which debarred him from practice. They were members of the Methodist church.

William Perry passed his early life upon the farm, attending the country schools until old enough to begin life for himself, when he learned the trade of a saddler at Brookston and Indianapolis, and in February, 1862,

came to Kentland, where he opened a store for saddlery, harness, etc., and he is now the oldest merchant in that line in that part of the state. For the past thirty years he has also dealt in agricultural implements. He was first married on November 21, 1862, to Miss Fanny Shields, daughter of John and Maria (Moore) Shields. Three children were born of this union: Harry O., who is in business with his father, married Clara Zumbaugh, and they have one son—Freeman; Mary Agnes, wife of H. A. Strohm; and one child, Nellie, who died in infancy.

Mrs. Fanny Perry died April 12, 1890, aged forty-five years. Mr. Perry's second marriage took place August 12, 1892, when he was united to Mrs. Nancy Galloway, the widow of John Galloway. Mrs. Perry has one son by her first marriage, Charles L. Galloway.

JAMES KIRBY RISK.

The ranks of the business men in our cities are being constantly recruited from the country districts. Many of the most prominent men of the nation are they to whom the duties of the field fell in early boyhood, while our mercantile, professional and political circles are constantly adding to their number the farmer lads who, with the strength of physical and moral manhood that results from living near to nature's heart, go to the cities to make for themselves a place in the commercial world and readily adapt themselves to new conditions, advancing steadily step by step to positions of prominence. Of this class James Kirby Risk is a worthy representative. He is now serving as city clerk and is a man highly esteemed for his genuine worth and ability.

Mr. Risk was born in Ripley county, Indiana, on the 4th of May, 1865, and is a son of James M. and Charlotte (Gordon) Risk, both of whom were natives of Ripley county. The former was born November 8, 1837, and was a farmer and stock dealer throughout his life. During the civil war he went forth to the defense of the Union, serving about a year as a member of Company G, Thirty-fifth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. His political support was given the Democracy. He died in the county of his nativity December 27, 1884, at the age of forty-seven years, but the mother, who was born March 20, 1839, is still living in Ripley county. They were married April 1, 1860.

In the public schools near his home James K. Risk acquired his education, and when fifteen years of age left his father's farm in order to make his own way in the world. He first went to Danville, Illinois, where for some time he was in the employ of the Halloway Transfer Company, after which he spent a brief period in the service of the Danville, Olney & Ohio River Railroad Company. He then came to Tippecanoe county, in the spring of



James Kirby Risk

1882, and for some years was employed upon a farm, but in February, 1888, took up his residence in Lafayette, where he has since made his home. For about fourteen months he was employed as a salesman in the implement house of M. E. Sears, after which he spent a year in the employ of M. & W. M. Simpson, real-estate and loan agents, and a year with the Vernon Clothing Company. Since September, 1891, he has been in the employ of the S. N. Ullman Clothing Company, and his business and executive ability make him a popular and valuable employe.

In his political views Mr. Risk has always been a stalwart Democrat and for many years has taken an active interest in the work of the party, doing all in his power to promote its growth and insure its success. In May, 1898, he was elected to the office of city clerk of Lafayette, over Harry Sample, one of the best known and most prominent Republicans in the city. He received a majority of fifty-seven, while the other candidates on the Democratic ticket were defeated by majorities ranging from fifty to two hundred and forty votes. His election, therefore, was a high compliment, indicating his personal popularity and the confidence that his fellow townsmen repose in his ability and worth. He entered upon the duties of the office September 5, 1898, to serve for a four-years term, and has already won favorable comment by his promptness and fidelity.

Mr. Risk is a charter member of Court Puritan, No. 1125, I. O. O. F., and has filled all the offices in the subordinate court, while at present he is court deputy and has represented Court Puritan in the last four high-court sessions. In 1896 he was elected high-court treasurer for the state of Indiana, was re-elected in 1897, and is now serving as high councilor for the state of Indiana, filling out the unexpired term of C. H. Henderson. He is an avowed friend of organized labor and a member of the Retail Clerks' Union, No. 25, of Lafayette.

On September 8, 1891, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Risk and Miss Dora D. Jolley, of Sugar Grove, Jackson township, Tippecanoe county, a daughter of Hiram and Mazy Jolley. They have a wide acquaintance in Lafayette and the hospitality of the best homes is extended them. Their friends are many and they are held in the highest regard by reason of their sterling worth.

THOMAS McGUIRE.

The subject of this memoir was born June 2, 1844, at Lockport, Will county, Illinois, being a son of John and Winfred (Manning) McGuire. The grandparents were born in Ireland and passed their entire lives there. The father also was born in Ireland, in county Roscommon, in the year 1817,

came to America when sixteen years old and stopped at Roxbury, Massachusetts. He spent the first few years in traveling about over the United States, and, being pleased with the fertile prairies of Illinois, purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres in Will county, near Lockport. He added to this at various times, by subsequent purchases, until he had in his possession a large tract of land. His wife's maiden name was Winfred Manning. She was born in the same locality as her husband and about the same year. She came to America and was married in New York city, in 1840. They reared a family of seven children, as follows: Mary W., the wife of D. G. Murphy, of Joliet, owner of a livery and quarry near there; Thomas, whose history is here briefly set forth; Bernard, of Chicago; John, who owns one hundred and sixty acres near Lockport, Illinois; Daniel F., a priest in the Church of the Visitation, Chicago; James L., a resident of Denver, Colorado; and Katie E., now deceased. They were industrious, hard-working people, and they accumulated considerable property, so when a child was married they were able to give him sufficient means to start with. The mother died October 26, 1895, in Chicago, to which place they had moved, and there the father also died, November 3, 1898, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Thomas McGuire attended the public schools near Lockport, until he was nearly twenty years of age, when he began farming for himself. Part of his time was spent in the cultivation of eighty acres which he owned near Joliet. In 1873 he disposed of this land and in September of the following year he purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Parish Grove township, two miles northeast of Dunnington, Indiana. This was virgin soil, and Mr. McGuire improved it and placed it all under a high state of cultivation. In 1888 he added another one hundred and sixty acres, making him the owner of three hundred and twenty acres of fine farm land. He erected handsome buildings on this property, making it among the most attractive in this section of the country. The house is a model of comfort and convenience and cost about three thousand dollars; and the barn, which is complete in every detail, cost about the same figure.

He was united in matrimony to Miss Eliza Woodlock on November 26, 1877, the ceremony being performed by Father J. F. Lang, in the Dunnington church. His bride was born in Ottawa, LaSalle county, Illinois, in 1855, and is the daughter of David and Bridget (Loughery) Woodlock, who are represented elsewhere in this book. Mr. and Mrs. McGuire became the proud parents of six bright children: John J., born August 23, 1879; Mary W.; Daniel D.; Katie Ellen; Thomas F.; and James Emmett,—all living at home. Mr. McGuire was a consistent member of the Roman Catholic church at Dunnington, and was a staunch Republican, having served as trustee of the

township consecutively from 1889 to 1894. He commanded the full respect and confidence of the people for the probity of his official acts and his honorable, upright conduct as a citizen and a man. His death occurred October 1, 1898, and all who knew him and appreciated his sterling character mourned the loss of a true friend and worthy man.

HARRY A. STROHM.

Harry A. Strohm, postmaster at Kentland, and a member of the firm of Strohm & Dodson, owners of the Newton County Enterprise, of which Mr. Strohm is editor, was born in Jefferson township, Newton county, Indiana, November 21, 1868, and in his boyhood worked upon a farm and attended the country schools. When sixteen years old he became a student at Kentland high school and after finishing his course read law in the office of William Cummings for two years, at the end of which time he was admitted to the bar. On January 15, 1890, he was appointed to a clerkship in the census department, at Washington, D. C., spending two years in that service.

Mr. Strohm, however, had the wisdom to perceive that a government position is a poor place for a young man who has ambition to become something else than a mere machine, and he determined to enter journalism. On August 1, 1892, he purchased a half interest in the Newton County Enterprise and two years later became its editor. The paper is now in its thirty-third year, and holds a high position among country newspapers. It is Republican in politics, and an ardent supporter of the principles of that party. In all respects the Enterprise is ably conducted and is a model home paper.

During the session of the state legislature in 1895, Mr. Strohm was custodian of bills, and from December, 1895, to March, 1896, he was private secretary to Hon J. A. Hatch, member of congress from the tenth congressional district of Indiana. On March 16, 1898, Mr. Strohm began his duties as postmaster at Kentland. He is a member of the Sons of Veterans and has been junior vice-commander of Indiana. He also belongs to the Knights of Pythias.

The marriage of our subject took place June 8, 1893, when he was united to Miss Mary Agnes Perry, daughter of William and Fanny (Shields) Perry.

Mr. Strohm is of German extraction, his paternal grandfather being a native of Germany, but at an early age settling in New Jersey, whence he emigrated to Ohio, and from there to Miami county, this state. His son, John Strohm, father of our subject, was a farmer, during the civil war served in the Twelfth Indiana Cavalry, and after the war he made his home in Newton county, where he purchased a farm, which he conducted until his

death, October 17, 1872, at the early age of thirty-six years. His wife, Mary J. (Dodson) Strohm, was born in Logan county, Ohio, March 9, 1846, and came to Newton county in 1851 with her parents, James W. and Rebecca Dodson. She was married to Mr. Strohm in February, 1868. Their only son is Harry A. Strohm. She was during long years a consistent member of the Methodist church and was universally esteemed and beloved. She died June 14, 1899.

CHARLES SCHWARTZ.

Mr. Schwartz is the owner of large tracts of land in the states of both Indiana and Illinois, and has practically retired from the active duties of farm life, though he maintains his residence on his farm in Benton county, Indiana. He is the eldest son of Phillip and Mary (Herzog) Schwartz, to whom he was born October 14, 1857, in Bloomington, Illinois. His parents are natives of Baden, Germany, and are now residents of Illinois, living three miles west of our subject. His father came to America in 1853, was married two years later, at Williamsburg, New York, to Miss Mary Herzog, and in 1859 came to the city of Bloomington, Illinois. In 1865 he began farming on one hundred and sixty acres of land near there, and now owns seven hundred and sixty acres. He is in his seventieth year; his wife in her sixty-seventh. Six children were born to them: Charles, our subject; George, a resident of Iroquois county, Illinois, five miles from our subject; Frank, deceased; Caroline, Mrs. John Metzinger; Albert, a resident of Salina, Kansas; and William, who is on the home farm.

Mr. Schwartz attended school at Prairie Green until he reached his twenty-first year, when he began farming. The first nine years he cultivated his land in Illinois, then he purchased one hundred and fourteen acres, three miles southwest of Dunnington, which he farmed from 1892 until 1896. Since then he has retired from the active duties incident to agricultural life, and rents this land as well as the four hundred and forty-four acres which he owns in Iroquois county.

He chose as his companion through life Miss Magdaline Kirsch, who was born at Sheldon, Illinois, July, 21, 1871, and is a daughter of Peter and Sophie (Hireling) Kirsch, of Luxemburg, Germany. Their marriage was celebrated at Dunnington, Indiana, July 7, 1891, by Father Lambert. Mrs. Schwartz is a most amiable, pleasant lady, and has presented her husband with four bright, attractive children: Frank P. was born November 6, 1892; Mary C. was born March 15, 1894; Sophie E. was born April 16, 1896; and George Albert was born April 24, 1898. Mr. Schwartz is an honored member of the Dunnington church and contributed liberally toward its erection.

In politics he is an independent Democrat, but has never been an aspirant to office, although he was elected to the offices of assessor and town collector of Prairie Green, Illinois. He is a highly respected and influential citizen, and his personality has been felt throughout the surrounding country.

MORRIS PEAK.

This gentleman is one of the leading citizens of the older class, and is a man of excellent character. The Peak family was originally of Irish stock. The grandfather of our subject, Joseph Peak, came from Ireland and settled in New Jersey, not far from Philadelphia. His children were Joseph, John, and several daughters whose names are not now obtainable. Mr. Peak was a farmer by occupation, and he died in New Jersey.

John Peak, his son, was the father of Morris, whose name appears above. He was born in New Jersey, September 13, 1796, received a common-school education, became a farmer and blacksmith, and when still a young man moved to Cincinnati, where he followed his trade. Cincinnati at that time was but a village. After a time Mr. Peak moved to Union county, Indiana, and married there Miss Bernice DuBois. She was born January 1, 1799. Her father, of French stock, was a pioneer farmer of Union county, where he continued to reside until his death. His children were Benjamin, Abijah, Richard, Allen, Smith and Mary.

John Peak continued to reside in Union county after his marriage, bought land and improved it and occupied it for some years. Selling it, he resumed his trade as a blacksmith, in Fairfield, Franklin county, Indiana. After a time he returned to Union county, where he continued at his trade. In 1855 he came to Tippecanoe county and lived with his children until his death, which had occurred when he had attained the age of eighty-six years. He was married twice. By his first wife his children were: Joseph, born January 20, 1820; William, March 5, 1822; John, May 27, 1823; Granville, February 25, 1826; Hannah, July 5, 1828; Morris, February 18, 1831; Smith, August 21, 1833; Mary Ann, April 20, 1836; and Samuel, October 16, 1841,—all born in Union county. By his second marriage John Peak was wedded to Rachel McCrady, and they had three children, all of whom died when very young. In religion, Mr. Peak was liberal, and in politics a Democrat until the great war of the Rebellion, when he became a Republican. He was a hard-working, upright man, respected by all who knew him.

Morris Peak, whose name heads this article, was born February 18, 1831, in Union county, this state, received a common-school education and learned the blacksmith's trade of his father and brother Granville. After

following his trade for four years at Billingsville, in Union county, he came to Tippecanoe county in 1854, being twenty-three years of age at this time, and for the first year here lived with E. W. Cole, in Lauramie township. In that township, May 7, 1857, he married Miss Eliza Ann Ellis, who was born August 9, 1834, in this township, on the farm adjoining that on which our subject now resides. She was a daughter of Thomas and Elizabeth (Stoner) Ellis. Thomas Ellis was born in Maryland, a son of Rowland Ellis, who was a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Going to Ohio when a young man he there married Elizabeth Stoner, a daughter of Isaac and Barbara Stoner, and of sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch stock. After living for a time on a farm in the Buckeye state, Mr. Ellis moved to Indiana, locating in Tippecanoe county, in Lauramie township. The family records are as follows: Thomas Ellis, son of Rowland and Frances Ellis, was born February 19, 1792, and died July 30, 1861. His wife, Elizabeth, *née* Stoner, was born March 13, 1796, and died March 4, 1874. They were married January 22, 1818. Their children were: John, born July 18, 1819; Mahala, born August 4, 1820, married Joseph Fowler August 23, 1838, and her death occurred July 13, 1862; Joseph, born December 16, 1821; Hannah, born March 9, 1823, married Elisha F. O'Neal June 7, 1840; Mary Magdalena, born August 11, 1824, married Richard Gladden October 31, 1841; Frances, born September 25, 1826, married Richard Gladden November 8, 1846; Sarah, born August 14, 1828, was married to Solomon B. Russell March 25, 1847, and he died April 21, 1847, after which, on July 9, 1848, she became the wife of Thomas H. O'Neal; James, born December 20, 1830, died June 8, 1859; Barbara Ann, born September 13, 1832; Eliza Ann, born April 2, 1837; Elizabeth, born July 5, 1838, died March 9, 1862.

On arrival here in Tippecanoe county Mr. Ellis located in the wild forest, erected a log cabin and cleared and cultivated his land. At first he entered only a small tract, but by economical industry he added to this by entering and purchasing other tracts until he had about four hundred acres altogether of fine farm land, and he became a citizen well-to-do and prominent. He fully developed his farm and reared his children here in good style. He was a member of no church, but a man of high moral character. In religious belief he was brought up a Quaker, while his wife was attached to the religion of the "Dunkards," which was the faith of her forefathers, but here, like her husband, she was a member of no church.

By steady industry they prospered, and no man in this county stood higher in the sincere esteem of the people than Thomas Ellis. He was particularly a kindhearted man, and the Ellis family were among the most respected of the pioneers.

Morris Peak and wife resided on the Thomas Ellis farm after marriage

about nine years, renting the large place of four hundred acres. In 1867 he moved to his present homestead, buying one hundred and forty-five acres of improved land and a good residence, which had been built by William Cornell. By his industry and economy Mr. Peak prospered, and he now owns a fine farm of one hundred and sixty-nine acres. He is a substantial citizen, and he and his faithful wife are numbered among the best members of the community. Their reputation is widely and thoroughly established, and the people who know them are proud to enjoy their acquaintance. Their children are: Evangeline, born March 4, 1858; Annie, September 16, 1869, and Porter E., July 2, 1871.

WARREN T. McCRAY.

Warren Terry McCray, a conspicuous figure in the business circles of Kentland, is the senior member of the firm of McCray & Morrison, wholesale grain merchants of that place. He was born on a farm near Brook, Newton county, Indiana, February 4, 1865, and is a son of Greenberry and Martha Jane McCray, natives of Indiana. He was four years of age when his father's family removed from the farm to Kentland, and when fifteen years old he was graduated from the public school of that place. For the following six years he was a bookkeeper in the Discount and Deposit Bank, of Kentland, of which his father was president.

On the day on which he attained his majority, Mr. McCray formed a partnership with Willis Kirkpatrick, under the firm name of McCray & Kirkpatrick, and engaged in the grocery business, in which they met with marked success, their receipts amounting to forty thousand dollars annually. In 1889, however, Mr. McCray withdrew from the firm, and, in connection with R. G. Risser, of Kankakee, Illinois, established a grain trade in Kentland, the firm subsequently building elevators at Raub and Effner. In 1893 J. L. Morrison purchased the interest of Mr. Risser, and the firm became McCray & Morrison. They buy corn and oats in Illinois and Iowa, which they clip and clean at their transfer house in Kentland, and they own elevators at Earl Park, Remington, Beaver City and Morocco. Their transfer house has a capacity of fifty car-loads daily, is run by a two-hundred-and-fifty-horse-power engine and they handle five million bushels of grain annually. The success with which this firm has met is due to the enterprise and spirit, executive ability and well known reputation for fair dealing possessed by its members. The establishment of such a large business has been of great value to Kentland and the surrounding country, and the farmers of that locality, as well as of neighboring sections, are not slow to avail themselves of the opportunity

offered for the disposal of their farm products. In addition to his grain business Mr. McCray also owns about one thousand acres of farming land.

On June 15, 1892, our subject was united in marriage to Miss Ella M. Ade, daughter of John and Adaline W. Ade. They have had two children, Lucile Ade, born October 30, 1893, and Gilbert Ward, who died in infancy.

In politics Mr. McCray is a Republican, and is always ready to perform his duty as a loyal citizen. He served as a member of the village board and during his term of office the electric-light system was put in, the streets were macadamized, stone crossings were made and this was the beginning of an era of improvements in the town of Kentland. In 1895 our subject assisted in organizing the National Grain Dealers' Association and in June, 1897, was chosen president of that body. He makes a most efficient officer, and under his judicious management the association is prospering and proving a valuable aid to those engaged in the grain business.

Mr. and Mrs. McCray are members of the Presbyterian church and take an active interest in all its work. Socially, he is past chancellor of Damon Lodge, No. 72, Knights of Pythias. The hospitable home of our subject and his wife is one of the most pleasant in Kentland and they are well known as genial entertainers.

WILLIAM F. STILLWELL.

One of the leading business concerns of Lafayette for many years has been the Henry Taylor Lumber Company, of which W. F. Stillwell is now the president. Under his able management the business has more than doubled in proportions during the past few years, and the company has as large and well selected a stock and as fine an equipment as has any enterprise of a kindred nature in the state. Success in business does not come as the result of chance circumstances, but as the legitimate outcome of carefully laid plans well executed, of foresight, energy and good methods. Mr. Stillwell is eminently deserving of prosperity, for he possesses all the necessary requisities and more, and devotes his whole time and attention to the conduct of his financial undertakings.

Both of the grandfathers of our subject were of English descent. His paternal grandfather, William Stillwell, was born in Kentucky, whence his ancestors had removed from New Jersey in pioneer days. He followed milling for many years in Maysville, Kentucky, and died when about sixty-five years of age, as the result of an accident. Mr. Stillwell's maternal grandfather, Leonard Fleming, was born in Virginia, and in his early manhood engaged in surveying. In early times he went to Kentucky, where he entered large tracts of land and continued to dwell until his death, at three

score and five years. His father was a man of genius and distinction, at one time lieutenant governor of Virginia, and for a short period governor of that state. He came from England as a surgeon in the British navy, and, after settling in this country, took part in the French and Indian wars, and later in the war of the Revolution.

The parents of William F. Stillwell were John D. and Matilda (Fleming) Stillwell, both natives of Kentucky. John D. followed in the occupation of his father and carried on a milling business at Maysville, that state, for a number of years, later engaging in the commission business in Cincinnati. In 1870 he came to Lafayette and was occupied in farming in this vicinity for several years. He died in August, 1897, at the advanced age of eighty-three years, and is survived by his good wife, who is now seventy-four years old and makes her home in this place. Both were members of the Christian (Disciples) church. They had two children, one of whom, Lizzie, is the wife of E. T. Anderson, of Lafayette.

William F. Stillwell was born in Cincinnati, August 25, 1856, and from fourteen to seventeen years of age he was with his father on the farm in White county, Indiana. He attended the Lafayette high school and graduated at Asbury University, at Greencastle, this state, in 1877. Soon afterward he began the study of law in the office of Judge Coffroth, of the firm of Coffroth & Stewart, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. After he had been actively in practice for three years he was appointed assistant general solicitor of the Louisville, New Albany & Chicago Railway Company. A short time subsequently to the death of his father-in-law, Hon. Henry Taylor, Mr. Stillwell resigned his position in the railroad service in order to take charge of the extensive lumber business of the deceased. For some time the concern was run as a partnership affair, the parties thereto being Mrs. Taylor and her daughter and Mr. Stillwell. In 1891 the business was merged into a corporation, and Mr. Stillwell became the president,—a position which he still occupies. The company manufacture all kinds of hardwood lumber and make a specialty of ornamental wood-work for the interior of residences and other buildings. Of late years they have supplied material used in the construction of numerous large public buildings, such as court-houses, etc., shipping great quantities to the east and elsewhere. In this enterprise employment is given to sixty-five persons or more. In 1893 the factory was destroyed by fire, but the next spring a much larger and more convenient building was erected in the place of the old one.

October 26, 1881, Mr. Stillwell married Miss Sallie Belle Taylor, daughter of Henry and Isabella D. (Sample) Taylor, and they have had two children, namely: Henry Taylor, who died from the effects of injuries received by falling from a window when he was two years old; and Isabel

Fleming. Mrs. Stillwell, who was a most amiable woman, actively interested in all worthy religious and charitable affairs and a great favorite in social circles, died at her home in this city of typhoid pneumonia, April 25, 1898. Her loss is sincerely mourned by the hosts of friends to whom she had endeared herself in a thousand ways. She was a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, to which Mr. Stillwell also belongs; was a charter member of Lafayette Chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution and was identified with the Monday Afternoon Club. A lady of versatile attainments, she had received her higher education in the Wesleyan University at Cincinnati.

Fraternally, Mr. Stillwell is associated with Lafayette Lodge, No. 123, F. & A. M.; Lafayette Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; and Lafayette Commandery, No. 3, K. T., and is a member of the Lafayette Club and the University Club of Indianapolis. Politically, he is a Democrat, but has never been an office-seeker. He served for two terms as police commissioner, being appointed thereto by Governor Matthews. His home, a pleasant one, is at No. 1109 South street, and is now presided over by Mrs. Isabel Taylor, his deceased wife's mother.

REV. CORNELIUS MCCAIN.

Rev. Cornelius McCain, who for many years was a well known and honored educator and is now retired from active life, was born in Lebanon, Ohio, September 28, 1824, his parents being Daniel and Magdalene (Voorhes) McCain, natives of Warren county. His grandfather was William McCain, who was born in New Jersey, of Scotch ancestry, and removed to Cincinnati, Ohio, and later engaged in farming. Daniel McCain was likewise a farmer by occupation, and in 1826 moved to Indiana and settled near Delphi, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1855. To him and his wife were born twelve children, eleven of whom grew to maturity, our subject being the eldest.

Cornelius McCain first saw a school-house when he was nine years old, and he then attended the country schools three months each year, assisting on the farm during the summer, until he reached his twenty-first year. Soon after attaining his majority Mr. McCain identified himself with the Presbyterian church, and to its service he has given the most of his active life. He attended Wabash College, entering the preparatory department January 1, 1846, and after completing his junior year he entered Hanover College, from which he was graduated August 6, 1851, being one of a class of eighteen. After obtaining his diploma he went to Missouri and accepted the professorship of Grand River College, near Trenton, and also taught in the high

schools at St. Joseph and Savannah, Missouri. In 1855 he went to Kansas, where he taught in the Iowa and Sauk Indian Mission, and while there received his license to preach. In the fall of 1855 he returned to Missouri, and in 1857 removed to Iowa Point, Kansas, where he organized a church and assisted in the erection of a fine large building, working on it himself as a laborer until its completion. In 1861 he took charge of churches in Oregon and Forest City, Missouri; in 1863 he came to Washington, Indiana, and took charge of the church in that place; and in 1866 went to Savannah, Missouri, where he taught for one year and thereafter preached for three years in Albany, Missouri. He accepted a call in 1870 to Hanover, Indiana, where he taught for one year and filled the pastorates of the Hanover and Monroe churches, at the end of that time going to Huntington and four years later to Kentland, remaining at the latter place until 1882, then going to Jonesboro. In 1883 he was at Valparaiso; in 1885 at Goodland, where he remained for six years; in 1890 at Gallatin, Missouri; and in 1895 he returned to Kentland, where he has since lived retired, in the enjoyment of an honorable old age, happy in the knowledge of having spent a useful and busy life.

On September 21, 1851, Mr. McCain was married to Miss Eliza Ann Currey, who was born in Crawfordsville, Indiana, February 19, 1829, a daughter of Providence and Amanda F. (Hill) Currey, natives of Morgan county, Kentucky, and Canada, respectively. Mr. Currey was the first lawyer to locate in Crawfordsville. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCain, namely: Richard C., of whom a sketch is printed in this work; Francis M., who died in infancy; Ida, who died at the age of seventeen; Inez, who died in infancy; Ada A.; and Eda L., who married Professor Albert L. Candy, and died in 1893, leaving one son, Bert McCain Candy.

W. J. HINKLE.

Among the well known and highly respected citizens of Monon, White county, is the subject of this review, who is one of the native sons of this county, his birth having occurred here thirty-five years ago, on the 15th of October, 1863. He is now engaged in the real-estate and loan business and is making a success of his various investments and undertakings. Enterprise and perseverance, two essentials to success, are among his most marked characteristics, and in all his transactions he is strictly just and honorable, winning the good will and confidence of parties with whom he has financial dealings.

The father of the above named gentleman, W. H. Hinkle, was one of

the early settlers of this locality and lived to witness vast improvements and progress hereabout. Born in Kentucky in 1821, he passed twenty-two years of his life in that state and then set out to found a new home for himself. Settling in Jasper county, Indiana, he remained there for about two years, after which he came to White county. Purchasing a tract of land three-quarters of a mile south of the present location of Monon, he cultivated the place for two years, then selling out. From that time until 1883 he carried on a general store in Monon, and was thus one of the oldest merchants in the town and county, being known far and wide. The last three years of his life he passed in quiet leisure, enjoying the fruits of his many long years of active life. He died November 14, 1886, respected and loved by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. The Democratic party always received his active and interested support, but he was not one ambitious for public office. For years he was identified with the Masonic order and with the Presbyterian church. Exactly five years after the death of Mrs. Sabina Hinkle, the mother of our subject, his father followed her to the silent land. She was of Scotch extraction and in her girlhood was a Miss Johnson, her birthplace being in Kentucky. Of her eleven children, five grew to maturity. William H. Hinkle, the grandfather of W. J. Hinkle, was of Jewish lineage. A resident of Kentucky, he followed the business of manufacturing saddles and harness, and for his day was a successful man.

In his youth W. J. Hinkle received the advantages of a liberal education in the public schools of Monon. When but nineteen years of age he embarked in business for himself, managing a general store. For a period of eight years he conducted this enterprise, meeting with marked prosperity, and then, seeing a favorable opening elsewhere, he disposed of the store and soon started in his present line of business. Like his father before him, he is an earnest believer in the principles of the Democratic party, and gives his support to its nominees. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and of the Uniformed Rank of the Knights of Pythias.

December 21, 1884, Mr. Hinkle married Miss Emma Horner, daughter of C. M. Horner. Mrs. Hinkle was born in this city and is a graduate of the Lafayette high school. The union of our subject and wife is blessed by three daughters, namely: Hope H., Wright S. and Emma L.

JOSEPH H. McCORD.

Joseph H. McCord, a farmer and stock-raiser of Warren county, was born on the farm where he now resides, in Adams township, October 7, 1855, a son of Robert and Hannah (Rhodes) McCord. James F. McCord, the grandfather, came to Warren county in 1822, locating in Warren township,

where he lived a short time and then moved to Liberty township and entered the homestead now in possession of Elizabeth Anderson, consisting of eighty acres, for which he paid the regular government fee of a dollar and a quarter an acre. Here he died, at the advanced age of eighty-four years.

Robert McCord came to Warren county in 1822, with his father's family, and grew to manhood in Liberty township. In the spring of 1855 he purchased the farm on which our subject now lives, and which comprised four hundred acres. He resided there and in that vicinity until his death, which took place in 1885, when he was in his sixty-sixth year. He was twice married, his first wife being Hannah Rhodes, by whom he had eight children, namely: Harriet, deceased; Elizabeth, who is the widow of Isaac Jones and lives in Pine Village; James W. is in California; Elnora is the wife of A. W. Gephart and they live near Pond Grove; Jane married Allen Eberly and lives near Pine Village; Joseph H. is our subject; Jonathan lives in California; and Alice is deceased. For his second wife Mr. McCord married Mrs. Lydia Kidney, widow of James Kidney, and four children were born of this union: Rebecca, who lives near Pond Grove; Lilley, the wife of Levin Wright; Samuel is a resident of Pond Grove; and Robert is deceased.

Joseph H. McCord has always lived on the home farm, with the exception of three years, and upon attaining his majority took entire charge of the place. To the original land he has added from time to time, and, besides the home place, comprising three hundred and twenty acres, he owns three other farms, of one hundred and fifty-five, one hundred and five, and one hundred and ninety-one acres, respectively, which are located in Adams and Warren townships. His home is located four miles southeast of Pine Village, on the Rounseville and Green Hill road, and is a highly-improved and well-managed farm.

On October 10, 1880, Mr. McCord was united in marriage to Miss Addie Hall, who was born in 1860, a daughter of Allen and Ellen (Frazier) Hall. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. McCord: Robert, James, Mary, Addie, Ellen and Josie. In his political belief our subject is a stanch Republican, and in his religious affiliations is a consistent member of the Christian church at Pine Village. He and his family possess the high regard of a large circle of friends.

JACOB CLOUSE.

On no one industry does the prosperity of our country depend in so large a measure as on the agricultural. Give prosperity to the farmer and the wheels of commerce run smoothly for all, while, on the contrary, as has been demonstrated in recent years, adversity for him affects alike merchant, man-

ufacturer and laborer. The staple products of all kinds—food, clothing, and many of our luxuries—are, directly or indirectly, the result of his labor, making him pre-eminently the benefactor of mankind. Among those farmers who have occupied a prominent place in the history of Jasper county is the gentleman whose biography we here present. Born June 21, 1824, in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, he was yet a young man when he came with his parents to this state, where he has established a most enviable record for industry, integrity and honorable dealing.

John Clouse, the father, also was a native of Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, and grew to manhood in that county. There he was joined in wedlock with Miss Barbara Shuff, moved to Holmes county, Ohio, in 1838, and later, in 1844, came to this county, where he spent the remainder of his life. He obtained a grant of state land in what is now the town of Barkley, to which he brought his family the following year. This land, with the help of his sons, he improved and converted into a fertile farm. The mother was called away to the invisible world, leaving a family of five children. The father married another wife, their union being without issue. John, the third child of the family, went to California during the gold excitement in that state, accompanied by one Jack Kenton, and lost his life by the blowing up of the steamer Pearl in the harbor of San Francisco. The other five are at this writing (1899) alive and are as follows: Jacob, our subject; Mrs. Hester Lakins; William, a resident of Illinois; Mrs. Mary Wolcott; and Jackson, also a resident of Illinois,

Jacob Clouse was about twenty years of age when he came with his father to this state. The first summer he worked on the farm of Jared Benjamin, a well-known pioneer of Jasper county. The following year he was in the employ of George Spittler, another pioneer. In 1847 he enlisted in the Fifth Regiment, Indiana Volunteers, and proceeded to Vera Cruz to join the army under General Winfield Scott, one of the most famous generals of the Mexican war. There was a cessation of hostilities soon after, and he returned home and assisted his father on the farm. He was married in 1849 and settled on unimproved land, which he bought and placed in a high state of cultivation. This farm he still owns, and made his home until the fall of 1893, when he moved to the city of Rensselaer.

He has been twice married, the wife of his youth being Elmina Parker, a daughter of Bunyan Parker. She was born in 1833, was married at the age of sixteen and died in 1866, leaving five children to be cared for. These children are all living and are as follows: Mary E., born September 1, 1850; Margaret Minerva, born April 21, 1852; Levi F., born September 24, 1855; Ezra, born January 17, 1859; and John W., born July 9, 1862. In 1870 Mr. Clouse placed at the head of his household Miss Margaret McElfresh, a

native of Maryland. They have one son, William, born February 27, 1874. They are earnest and consistent members of the Christian church, and have the good will and respect of the entire community. They have a beautiful home in this city, the residence surrounded by four acres of lawn and orchard, which contains grapes and an abundance of small fruit of different kinds. This property was unimproved when purchased by Mr. Clouse, and he has made of it a pleasant home in which to spend the evening of life.

WILLIAM M. HOOVER.

This well known farmer and stock-raiser in Marion township, Jasper county, was born in Ross county, Ohio, August 27, 1844, where he was reared upon a farm and received his early education at a subscription school, later attending the public school. He came with his father's family to Indiana when only eighteen months old and has spent his entire life on the old homestead, which was left to him by his father's will.

In August, 1862, Mr. Hoover, then only seventeen years old, enlisted in the army and served for three years,—until the close of the war. He was a member of Company A, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which formed a part of the Army of the Cumberland, their first brigade commander being George H. Thomas, commonly known as "Pap" Thomas; the brigade was afterward commanded by General Gleason. Schryock was the first colonel and later Gleason. Mr. Hoover saw considerable hard service and participated in some of the most noted battles of the war, among them those of Chickamauga, Lookout mountain, Kenesaw mountain and Knoxville, ending with the siege of Atlanta. At the time of Lee's surrender he was at Raleigh, North Carolina, from which place his command marched to Richmond, thence to Washington, and took part in the grand review. He was mustered out in that city and received his honorable discharge at Indianapolis. During his experience as a soldier he received several wounds, some of them serious, but from all of which he recovered. He receives a pension.

After his return from the army, Mr. Hoover resumed his work on the farm and after his father's death took charge of the home place, where he still lives and tenderly cares for his mother, who makes her home with him. He has added to the original farm, which now comprises four hundred and eighty acres, which he has under a fine state of cultivation, and is largely engaged in raising and feeding cattle and hogs and shipping them to market. He also owns another farm, of one hundred and twenty acres, besides property in Rensselaer, and has been very successful in his business enterprises. As a life-long Democrat he has been an active worker for his party, but is popular with all parties, as was shown in his election as county treasurer,

when he had seven hundred Republican majority to overcome. On taking charge of this office Mr. Hoover found the county badly in debt, but, by skillful financiering and an insistence on what he knew to be right, he succeeded in collecting taxes from the railroads and all other corporations, bringing the county warrants up to par and leaving a safe surplus in the treasury. He filled the office with great credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the community, and is to-day probably the most popular Democrat in the county.

Mr. Hoover was married February 14, 1867, to Miss Nancy J. Adams, who was born in Miami county, Indiana, August 4, 1848. She is a daughter of Isaac and Ann (Iddings) Adams, who were early settlers of Indiana, whence they came from Ohio about 1846. The children of the Adams family were: Henry, Elizabeth, Sarah, Joseph, Nancy, William, Mary and Marion. The mother was a member of the Missionary Baptist church. To Mr. and Mrs. Hoover three children have been born, namely: Alford A. and William I., farmers in Jasper county; and Frank L., who is at home with his parents.

Mr. Hoover is a member of Post No. 184, G. A. R., of Lodge No. 143, I. O. O. F., and of Encampment No. 201, all at Rensselaer. He has passed all the chairs of Odd Fellowship and is a member of the grand lodge of Indiana. Both he and his wife belong to the Methodist Episcopal church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, Jonathan Hoover, was a native of Virginia and a slave-owner, who removed to Ohio before that state was admitted to the Union. He set his slaves free when Virginia was declared free, and for a number of years was engaged in freighting with teams from Richmond to points in Ohio and other places. He settled in Ross county, Ohio, where he followed farming until his death. His children were: Calista, Eliza, Isabelle, Elizabeth, and Alford, the father of our subject. Alford Hoover was born January 8, 1819, in Harper's Ferry, Virginia, but grew to manhood in Ohio, where he at first followed the trade of a cooper in Ross county and later became a farmer. In 1846 he emigrated to Indiana, settling in Warren county, removing in 1854 to Jasper county. Here he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, on which was a small log house containing but one room, eighteen by twenty-four feet. He improved this place, adding to it by degrees until he owned a large tract of land on which he farmed and raised stock.

Alvord Hoover was married in 1840 to Miss Margaret Rozell, who was born in Fayette county, Ohio, August 23, 1820. Her father was Ebenezer Rozell, a native of Maryland, and her mother was Esther Cobler, of New Jersey, both being of German descent. They were married in Ohio and during the war of 1812 Mr. Rozell was detailed to work in a gunsmith shop, he

being a blacksmith by trade. He received a pension during the latter part of his life. Both he and his wife died in Ohio, the latter at the age of ninety years. They were members of the Protestant Methodist church. Twelve children were born to them: Elizabeth, Mary, Lydia, Margaret, Lewis, Zachariah, Barzilla, James, Esther J., Martin, Caroline and Ebenezer.

The father of our subject died July 30, 1885, and his wife, who makes her home with her son on the old homestead, has reached the ripe age of seventy-eight years. She is a consistent Christian woman and is strong in the faith of the Methodist denomination, to which church she and her husband belonged for many years. The children of this worthy couple, of whom but two, William M. and Mrs. Ann E. Richey, are now living, were as follows: Thornton J. was a merchant at Attica Indiana; Ann E. has been twice married, her first husband, H. Iliff, dying while a soldier in the civil war; she is now the wife of O. K. Richey; William M. is our subject; Amanda J. died in infancy; George O. died in 1888; and Sarah E. in 1863.

JAMES MURDOCK.

American biography furnishes many illustrations of self-made men, and the Hoosier state and her various counties are not without their quota of this class. Perhaps no better example of the self-made man in Indiana can be cited than James Murdock, of Lafayette, president of the Merchants' National Bank of this place.

Mr. Murdock was born in county Sligo, Ireland, in 1837, son of John and Sabina (Kelley) Murdock, the former a native of Scotland, the latter of Ireland. Of their family of nine children only three are now living, viz.: Eliza, widow of John Stephens, and James and Thomas. John Murdock, the father, was a farmer, who left Ireland for Canada in 1848, and moved in 1850 from Canada to the United States, locating first in New York state, thence going west to Vermilion county, Ohio, and afterward to Wayne county, Indiana, at which latter named place he died in 1853. His widow survived him until 1878, and died at the age of sixty-seven years, in Lafayette, Indiana. He was a member of the Episcopalian church and she of the Catholic.

James Murdock was reared in Ireland, and received a limited common-school education there. After coming to America he continued his studies by attending night school for a short time, and in 1853 he started out to make his own way in the world, moving to Lafayette and there engaging in whatever kind of honorable occupation he could secure. After working in a brick yard, driving team, etc., he turned his attention to farming, in a small way, with his brothers, in the river bottoms about Lafayette, and was thus

occupied for several years. In 1859 he engaged in the grocery and produce business in Lafayette, which he carried on for over twenty years, in the meantime, however, making other business ventures, as contractor in bridge building, railroad and gravel road construction, etc.

He was elected township trustee and afterward sheriff of Tippecanoe county for one term. Subsequently he was chosen warden of the Indiana State Prison North at Michigan City, which responsible position he filled for twelve years. Shortly after the discovery of natural gas in Indiana he became associated with friends in Lafayette, Chicago and New York and organized the Citizens' Natural Gas Company, of Lafayette, of which he was president. In 1890 he was one of the organizers of the Merchants' National Bank, of Lafayette, of which he has since been president. He is also president of the Indiana School Book Company, organized in 1888. Mr. Murdock is also general manager of a number of natural and artificial gas companies of Ohio and Indiana. In addition to his other interests Mr. Murdock is largely interested in farming near his home city.

James Murdock was married in Lafayette July 4, 1860, to Miss Joanna Bourk. Ten children blessed their union—seven sons and three daughters—seven of whom died in infancy. Of the three surviving, Charles, cashier of the Merchants' National Bank of Lafayette, married Miss Mollie Lillis, of Kansas City, Missouri, and they have one child, Charles. Samuel T. Murdock, general manager of the Lafayette, the Logansport and Wabash Valley Gas Company and the Ohio and Indiana Gas Company, married Miss Addie Gordon, of Elkhart, Indiana, and two sons and a daughter have been born to them,—James, Gordon and Mary,—the daughter now attending college at Manhattanville, New York.

Mrs. James Murdock died October 29, 1891. She was a member of the Catholic church, as is also Mr. Murdock and his children. Mr. Murdock lives at 1114 State street with his son Samuel. Personally he is affable and one whose kindly disposition marks him as a gentleman in the truest and best sense of the word. Politically he has always been a supporter of the Democratic party.

ROBERT A. PARKISON.

Robert A. Parkison, a resident of Barkley township, Jasper county, is a descendant of an honored pioneer family and a well-to-do farmer. He was born in Jasper county, March 16, 1861, a son of William K. and Mary (Barkley) Parkison, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Pennsylvania. The father came to Indiana in 1837, his wife having come the preceding year. She was the daughter of Henry A. Barkley, who emigrated from Ire-

land to America when a young man and settled in Pennsylvania, where he was married. He came to Jasper county, Indiana, in 1837, entered a large tract of land and became a successful farmer and stock-raiser. He and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, and he belonged to the Masonic fraternity. Their children were: Robert, Isabelle, John, Mary (mother of our subject), William, James, Rose and Henry.

William K. Parkison was a son of John G. Parkison, who came from Ohio to Indiana and settled in Jasper county in 1837. He entered land, which he improved, but later opened a country store, in which he kept a general assortment of goods and did an extensive business in this, also carrying on farming and handling stock. He made a success of all his enterprises, and took an active part in the development of the new country in which he lived. He was a useful and highly respected citizen. In politics he was a Whig, and filled offices of honor and trust in the county. He died about 1856, leaving a fine estate. His wife, who was a daughter of Simon Kenton, died a few years after her husband. Simon Kenton was a celebrated character in the history of the west. He emigrated at a very early day to the frontiers of Kentucky, and became a noted Indian fighter, taking a prominent part in the Indian wars. He was constantly to be found on the frontiers of the newly formed states, where he acted as scout and defender of the settlers from their dusky foes. He built the first cabin on the spot where Cincinnati now stands, and later took up his abode where the city of Urbana was afterward built. In his old age he went to Logan county, Ohio, and made his home with a daughter there until his death. Some years afterward the people of Urbana had his remains removed to that city, where a suitable monument was erected to mark his last resting place. The children of John Parkison and wife were: Eliza A., William K., Addison, Margaret, Emma, Joseph, Jane, Juliette, Isabelle, Franklin and Martha. The parents were members of the Methodist church.

William K. Parkison, father of our subject, was born in Ohio and removed with his father to White county and later to Jasper county, Indiana, when seventeen years old. He lived at home until his marriage, when he settled in Barkley township near his father's place, and began farming on his own account. He was successful as a farmer and stock-raiser, became the owner of large tracts of land and left a large estate to his children. He was a man of much public spirit and enterprise, and of undisputed honesty and integrity. A stanch Republican, he was also popular with all parties and filled many offices of honor and trust. He was defeated only once in his candidacy and that was when he ran for county commissioner. He fulfilled all the duties of his public positions most satisfactorily. He died September 4, 1888, his wife surviving him until January 27, 1892. Of the children of

this worthy couple we make the following observations: John, a soldier in the civil war, was killed in a skirmish, by a sharp-shooter at Rocky Face Ridge; Miller died at the age of twenty-one years; George B., Harvey E. and James R., are farmers in Jasper county; Mary J., is the wife of G. Moody, of Rensselaer; and Robert A. is the youngest.

Robert A. Parkison received his education in the common schools and was reared upon his father's farm, where he was born and where he still resides. To the portion of the estate left to him he has added by purchasing the interest of some of the other heirs and now owns five hundred and thirteen acres of fine land, all under cultivation or in pasture. Besides general farming he raises, feeds and ships cattle and hogs. He has prospered in all his undertakings and is one of the representative agriculturists of the county.

Mr. Parkison was married December 22, 1883, to Miss Mary E. Rogers, who was born in Morgan county, Indiana, May 3, 1860, and is a daughter of John and Mary (Anderson) Rogers, prominent citizens of Jasper county. The other children of the Rogers family besides Mary E., are Sarah E., David, James and Catherine. To our subject and his wife six children have been born, namely: William K., John R., George, Fannie F. (deceased), Mary E., Ida R. and Jennie.

Mr. Parkison is a leader in the Republican party in his locality, and while he has never been an aspirant for office he was selected at the county convention as the nominee for county treasurer in 1898, and was elected and will take the office January 1, 1900. He is popular with all classes of society and is ever ready to assist in whatever tends to the growth and progress of his community. He belongs to Iroquois Lodge, No. 243, I. O. O. F. at Rensselaer.

JOSEPH YEOMAN.

Joseph Yeoman became a resident of Jasper county, Indiana, in September, 1844. He was born in Fayette county, Ohio, September 2, 1826, being the eldest child of Stephen B. and Hannah (Smith) Yeoman. Stephen B. Yeoman was born in Tompkins county, New York, September 10, 1801. The family were originally from England, coming to America in early colonial times and taking part in her struggle for independence. They are a numerous family and are well known in Jasper county, where many branches are represented. Stephen Yeoman was a son of James and a grandson of Stephen Yeoman. James Yeoman moved from New York to Fayette county, Ohio, when Stephen was in his youth, and there passed the remainder of his life. On July 28, 1825, Stephen B. Yeoman and Miss Hannah Smith were united

in matrimony, the lady having come to that state with a sister. She was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, now West Virginia, in January 1803, and her parents continued in that state until their death. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman resided for many years in Ohio, coming in September, 1844, however, to this county and settling in Newton township. They purchased of William Mallatt three hundred and twenty acres of slightly improved land, upon which they settled. This land was largely prairie, and in addition to farming Mr. Yeoman engaged in the manufacture of spinning wheels, chairs, etc., and being a skillful mechanic he was soon in the way to prosperity when his career was cut short by death. September 9, 1845, about a year after locating here, his death occurred, but even in this short time of residence he had gained the reputation of being an honorable, upright man. Both he and his wife were members of the Primitive Baptist church and were worthy Christian people. The labor and responsibility of educating and supporting a large family now devolved upon the mother, and so faithfully did she accomplish this seemingly impossible task that they grew up to become citizens of worth and are now highly esteemed. The family consisted of ten children, the eldest of whom is Joseph, our subject, then a youth of nineteen years, and the youngest born shortly after the death of her husband. Mrs. Yeoman displayed an energy and soundness of judgment that carried her through many difficulties, and was successful in a task that would have appalled the stoutest-hearted man. This most estimable mother was spared to her family until they had all reached years of usefulness and discretion, and at last laid down her burden, on January 14, 1875, at the age of seventy-two years. Such a noble, sacrificing life could not help winning affection, and we find that she was beloved not only by her family but also by a wide circle of friends.

Joseph Yeoman rendered what assistance was in his power to caring for the fatherless family, and remained at home seven years, until the younger members were able to contribute their aid. Eight of them are now living. When he was twenty-six years old Joseph was married, the bride being Miss Rachel A. Moore, and the nuptials occurring on November 28, 1852. Her parents were Robert and Elizabeth (McKinley) Moore, the former of whom was born and reared in the state of Kentucky, and the latter in Brown county, Ohio. They were early settlers of Johnson county, this state, where Mrs. Moore died, leaving Mrs. Yeoman motherless at the age of ten years. In 1849, the father and his four children sought a home in Jasper county, but he afterward returned to Johnson, where he died, in January, 1856. Two brothers of Mrs. Yeoman, Robert and Joseph, now reside in that county, while her only sister, Mrs. Martha Wion, is living in Decatur county, Iowa. To Mr. and Mrs. Yeoman have been born nine children, of whom but four are

living,—Robert J., Martha E., Mary E. and Reuben. Those deceased are Hannah P., Minerva A., Ruth A., Myrtle T. and John E. This worthy couple are members of the Free Baptist church, and reside in their pleasant home in Rensselaer surrounded by lifelong friends and neighbors.

FERNANDEZ E. PEARCE.

A well known citizen and a representative of one of the pioneer families of Benton county, is Fernandez E. Pearce. His family is of English origin, dating back to colonial days in the history of the United States. John Pearce, paternal grandfather of our subject, was born in that part of the Old Dominion now known as West Virginia, and he, in turn, was a son of Thomas Pearce, who was born, reared and died in the city of New York. His father, John Pearce, Sr., was a native of London, England, and came to the city of New York in a sailing-vessel which was owned by his brother. The records of the family have been carefully preserved and have been handed down from one generation to another, the oldest son receiving the old papers according to the request of the founder of the family in the new world. As F. E. Pearce is an only son the precious documents came into his possession. John Pearce, the Englishman, married a lady from one of the representative old Holland-Dutch families of New Amsterdam, later called New York city.

Joseph B. Pearce, father of our subject, was born in Urbana, Champaign county, Ohio, in the opening year of the present century, and in 1816 came to Indiana and for nearly a year lived on the land whereon Indianapolis is now situated. Then, going to Fountain county, he spent one year there, his home being at a point about five miles east of the present town of Attica. There he married Louisa Martin, and soon afterward removed to Grant township, Benton county. In 1859 they settled in Wea Plains in Wayne township, Tippecanoe county, and there the wife and mother was called to her reward, March 13, 1874. Soon after this sad event the father returned to his old home in Grant township, Benton county, where he passed to the home beyond on February 1, 1886. His two daughters, Mrs. Lucinda Bromley and Mrs. Hattie Taylor, wife of Hiram Taylor, are deceased.

Thus it is seen that Fernandez E. Pearce is the only surviving member of his father's household. He was born at the Grant township homestead, May 14, 1858, and in his boyhood attended the public schools. Later it was his privilege to be a student in a school in Greencastle, Indiana, and to fit himself for business life in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, in Indianapolis. Then putting his newly acquired knowledge of banking and business into practice he took a position as a teller in a bank at Lafayette and retained that office for about a year. His chief occupation in life has been, however,

the one which his father followed, agriculture, and in this direction he has made a success. He owns a beautiful homestead on section 27, Grant township, and is here engaged in the raising of a general line of crops commonly grown in this region, and keeps a good grade of live stock. He also deals in agricultural implements. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and everything which pertains to the welfare of this community is of special interest to him.

On New Year's day, 1879, Mr. Pearce abandoned a life of single blessedness and was united in marriage with Miss Margaret E. Keys, daughter of James H. and Letitia (Stone) Keys. Two sons and a little daughter were born to Mr. and Mrs. Pearce, namely: Charles B., Jennie Louisa and Clay Keys.

JONATHAN ASA COFFELT.

One of the life-long residents of Warren county is Jonathan Asa Coffelt, who for a number of years has been a well-to-do and progressive agriculturist of Prairie township. He is of German lineage on the paternal side, as his grandfather Coffelt was a native of Germany, but made a settlement in the United States about a century ago. The father of our subject, Joseph Coffelt, was born in 1809, and passed his early years in Virginia and Ohio, later coming to Warren county, Indiana, and taking up his abode in Adams township, where he spent the rest of his days, dying when sixty-seven years of age. When a young man he married Mahala Huffman, whose death occurred many years previous to his own, about 1855. They were pioneers of Adams township, and were actively interested in the upbuilding and development of this county and state.

Born on the old homestead in Adams township, Warren county, December 23, 1850, the boyhood of our subject was spent after the usual manner of farmer lads, and before he was half way through his 'teens he was thoroughly competent to manage a farm. He was deprived of his mother's care and counsels when he was but five years old, but his father took the place of both parents toward the motherless boy, and reared him to the best of his judgment.

When twenty-four years of age Mr. Coffelt was united in marriage with Miss Anna Keys, daughter of James H. and Letitia (Stone) Keys, pioneers of this county (see their sketch elsewhere in this work). The ceremony which united the fortunes of Mr. and Mrs. Coffelt was solemnized July 30, 1874. They have but one child living, namely: Joseph Harvey, whose birth occurred September 4, 1890. Their first-born, Theo Randolph, died at the age of eight years. Mrs. Coffelt is a native of Pine township, Warren

county, and when she was a child her mother died, but her father passed away only recently. (See sketch spoken of above.) Mr. and Mrs. Coffelt own about four hundred acres of fine land and have a beautiful home in Prairie township. Mr. Coffelt is a Republican in politics, an Odd Fellow, and a member of the Tribe of Ben Hur.

WALTER V. PORTER.

Walter V. Porter, a descendant of one of the pioneer families of Jasper county, Indiana, where he was born, in Hanging Grove township, April 24, 1858, receiving his education in the district schools and being reared to farm life on the homestead of his father. At the time of the latter's death, which occurred while he was in the army, our subject was eight years old, and he remained at home with his mother, assisting her on the farm, until he was twenty-one years of age. For the following three years he was employed by a stockman, and being an industrious and thrifty young man he saved his earnings and in 1882 was married and settled on a farm in partnership with Joseph V. Parkison. He remained on this place doing general farming and stock-raising for eight years, when he located on his present farm, going into partnership with A. McCoy and dealing extensively in stock. He sold his farm east of Rensselaer and bought land in Jordan township, which he sold two years later at a good profit, and has since bought a four-hundred-acre farm in Marion township, and also, in conjunction with Mr. McCoy, owns one thousand acres in Union township. He has devoted himself almost entirely to stock-raising and trading and has made a great success of the business.

On March 23, 1882, Mr. Porter was married to Miss Ella Parkison, daughter of the well known pioneers, Joseph and Fannie (Kenton) Parkison, and granddaughter of the famous Indian fighter, Simon Kenton. A full history of the Parkison family will be found on another page of this volume. To Mr. and Mrs. Porter six children have been born: J. V. Rice, February 8, 1884; Fannie, May 29, 1886; Ross, March 16, 1889; Ella Dole, July 14, 1891, who died July 27, 1891; Charles, March 31, 1893; and Walter, Jr., March 11, 1899. Mrs. Porter is a consistent member of the Methodist church. Mr. Porter is a member of the Masonic fraternity and of the uniformed rank of the Knights of Pythias. He is a staunch Republican in his political belief but has never aspired to office.

The parents of our subject were Rice and Mary (Clark) Porter, the former a son of Asa Porter, who was among the first settlers of Jasper county, where he entered land and spent the remainder of his life in farming. He was an old-line Whig and later became a Republican. He and his wife were

members of the Missionary Baptist church. Their children were eleven in number, namely: William, Jonah, Rice, Asa, Isaac J., Robert B., Sarah, Jennie, Eliza, Mary and Ella. Rice, the father of our subject, came to Jasper county when about twenty years of age and there married and spent the remainder of his life. He enlisted as a soldier and died at Nashville, Tennessee, while in the service, as did his two sons, Jonah and Asa, who were killed in battle. Of his family, his wife and three children are still living, the mother now residing in Kansas, where two of her family also live. The surviving children are Jessie F., wife of F. Hammon, a farmer in Kansas; Walter V., the subject of this sketch; and William, a farmer and grain dealer in Kansas. Both parents were members of the Baptist church.

WILLIAM HINCHMAN.

This prosperous carpenter and farmer of Princeton township, White county, was born near Logan, West Virginia, August 1, 1830, his parents being William and Elizabeth (Symns) Hinchman. The father was born in old Virginia December 25, 1800, and moved to West Virginia when eighteen years old. Here he became the owner of two hundred acres of land and carried on general farming, but, contrary to the general custom of those days, he had no slaves, as he was vigorously opposed to the practice of slavery. During the civil war his sympathy was all with the Abolitionists, and this fact led to his arrest and imprisonment by the Confederates. He died in the rebel camp at Raleigh, North Carolina, in 1863. His wife was born in Monroe county, West Virginia, in 1802, her death occurring in the same state in 1831. The paternal grandfather was William Hinchman, a native of England, and the maternal family name was Symns, the progenitors originating in Ireland.

William Hinchman, whose name initiates this review, was reared to manhood in his native state and remained with his parents until 1854, when he came to Princeton township, arriving here on October 13, of the same year, and he has ever since been closely identified with the interests of this locality. For a number of years he worked at the carpenter's trade and then purchased forty acres of land, in 1860, adding to the same until he became the owner of two hundred and seventy acres, of which he still possesses one hundred and seventy acres, besides his residence and four other dwellings in Wolcott, all of which he built himself. The success he is now enjoying is the result of his industry, perseverance and strict attention to business, and his prosperity is well merited. In 1898 he erected another house in Wolcott.

Mr. Hinchman was united in marriage December 18, 1856, in Princeton township, to Miss Rhoda Nordyke, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth

(Shaw) Nordyke, both of whom were natives of North Carolina and early settlers of White county. Mr. Nordyke is the father of Captain Nordyke, of Seafield. Mrs. Hinchman was born December 10, 1836, in Tippecanoe county, where she attended the district schools, and came with her parents to White county when ten years old. To Mr. and Mrs. Hinchman were born the following children: John, who lives on a farm two miles northeast of Wolcott; Emma, who married George Ferguson, of Wolcott; James, a barber in Morocco, Indiana; Mary, who became the wife of Henry Waymire and lives on the old homestead two miles east of Wolcott; William conducts a general store at Brook; Anne is the wife of Gust Lux, of Wolcott; and Louis is in the hardware business at Wolcott. Mr. Hinchman has one brother and one sister, the former a farmer living near Eureka, Kansas, and the latter a widow of Jacob Sexton, now residing at Wolcott.

Mrs. Hinchman is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In his political belief Mr. Hinchman is a stanch Democrat, and served as township trustee in 1860-61.

JOSEPH C. HENKLE.

This well known farmer of Barkley township is the descendant of an honored pioneer family, and has a most enviable record as a brave soldier of the civil war. He was born at Cincinnati, Ohio, January 27, 1838, and was nine years of age when he came to Jasper county with his father, and spent his younger days in attending the common schools and assisting upon the farm. After the death of his father he was the mainstay of his widowed mother, assisting her with the other children and in every way trying to fill the place of the head of the household. In 1861, when the news that Fort Sumter had been fired upon by rebellious citizens flashed over the land, and Abraham Lincoln issued his call for seventy-five thousand volunteers, our subject was one of the first to respond. He enlisted in Company G, Ninth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Army of the Potomac, in which they participated in many hotly contested battles and assisted in the capture of General Garnett at Carricksford. At the expiration of three months, the time for which he enlisted having expired, our subject returned home; but in August, 1862, he re-enlisted in the Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was mustered in at Indianapolis and assigned to the Army of the Cumberland, of which "Pap" Thomas was in command, and later General Rosecrans. Mr. Henkle saw much hard service during the famous march with Sherman to the sea, and received three slight wounds, the first of which was caused by the fragment of a shell in the battle of Kennesaw mountain that fractured his ankle bone; the second was at Chattanooga,

from a bullet in his side, both wounds received during a charge on the picket line; the third wound was on the top of the head, received at Kenesaw mountain in a charge; but in neither case would our subject consent to be taken to the hospital, for, though not able for duty, he preferred to remain with his comrades. He took part in the grand review at Washington and returned to Louisville, Kentucky, where he was mustered out and received an honorable discharge, July 29, 1865, from the Forty-second veteran regiment, to which he had been transferred, at Washington, July 28, 1865. In consequence of exposure and wounds Mr. Henkle contracted diseases of the eyes and lungs, with which he is still afflicted, and has never since been able to perform any hard labor.

On his return from the army our subject was married, in 1867, to Miss Mary E. Kessler, and two years later came into possession of his share of his father's estate, comprising eighty acres, situated five miles north of Rensselaer. He has made all the improvements on it, and in the meantime has bought and sold other farming lands, and has also at times acted as agent for a Bible house. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Henkle, namely: George K., who resides in Rensselaer; William B., who died December 25, 1895, when twenty years of age; and Ora, who is a well known singer and music teacher in Rensselaer. Both parents are members of the United Brethren church. Mr. Henkle is a staunch Republican, and for ten years was postmaster of Pinkamink post-office.

The parents of Mr. Henkle were Samson and Margaret A. (Henkle) Henkle, who were cousins. The father was a son of Moses Henkle, who was born and spent his life in Virginia. He was a natural mechanic and was skillful at all trades, but his principal occupation was farming. He was a slave-owner, as most men of that state were in those days. His children were as follows: Joel, Silas, Samson, Benjamin, Betsy A. (wife of William McCray), and Mary A. (wife of Thomas Vanmeter). Samson Henkle was born, reared and married in Virginia, whence he emigrated to Cincinnati in 1830, remaining there about three years. He was there engaged with James Gamble in the tallow chandler's business and at the same time ran a stage line to Hamilton, Ohio. The factory, as well as all the coaches and horses, was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Henkle went out of the business. He was succeeded by a Mr. Proctor, the firm now being the well known one of Proctor & Gamble. In 1833 Mr. Henkle removed to Lafayette, Indiana, where with a partner he carried on the mercantile business until the spring of 1842, when he went to Jasper county, entered land and made a farm. At that time the country was very primitive, Indians being the principal inhabitants, and game of all kinds and wild beasts being found in abundance. Where Rensselaer now stands there were but two cabins, their occupants being

George W. Spiller and Samuel Sparley, and the principal and best customers of Mr. Henkle's store were his Indian neighbors. After the red men began to leave the country he gave up merchandising and turned his attention to clearing and improving his land. Soon after coming to Jasper county he secured a license to preach as a local minister in the United Brethren church, and was a faithful exponent of the gospel until his death in 1855. He left a good estate to his family.

Mrs. Henkle survived her husband and spent the remainder of her life among her children, dying at the home of a son in Kansas in 1893, at the ripe old age of ninety-three years. She was a cousin of her husband and a daughter of Daniel Henkle, a prominent farmer and slave-owner of Virginia. Her parents had five children,—Enos, Coke, Fletcher, Margaret (the mother of our subject) and Mahala (Mrs. Sweet). To Samson Henkle and his wife the following children were born: Amelia F., wife of Nathan Parker; Joseph C., the subject of this sketch; John A. and William, farmers in Kansas; and Martha B., wife of James Chamberlin.

Mrs. Joseph C. Henkle was born in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, January 14, 1840, a daughter of George and Abigail (Shaw) Kessler, the former a native of Virginia and the latter of Wayne county, Indiana. Mr. Kessler removed to Jasper county in 1845, where he bought land, built a cabin, set out an orchard and in the course of time made of it a fine property. He also opened and improved other land and was a successful farmer. In his old age he and his wife made their home with his daughter, Mrs. Henkle, where the father died May 24, 1897, aged eighty-three years, and the mother June 20, 1899, eighty-three years old. They had but one other child besides Mrs. Henkle,—James S., who died while a soldier in the civil war.

SAMUEL GLASGOW.

Samuel Glasgow, a progressive farmer of Jackson township, White county, Indiana, possesses the sturdy, honorable characteristics of his Scotch ancestors. Devoted to his home and family, to his country and his fellow men, he strives to perform his entire duty toward all, and merits the esteem in which he is held by his acquaintances.

Born in Shelby county, Ohio, December 17, 1842, he is a son of Arthur and Eliza (McCullough) Glasgow, both natives of the Buckeye state and of Scotch extraction. Some of the Glasgows served in the war of the Revolution, and in every war in which this country has since been engaged members of the family have gone to the defense of the stars and stripes and the principles represented by it. Led by a desire to reap some of the advantages which his former neighbors and friends were having in the far west, Arthur

Glasgow left his family and started across the continent in 1849, little dreaming that he was destined never to see them again. For two years after reaching the Pacific slope he mined for gold and was very successful, but at length the longing for home became so strong within his heart that he embarked on a sailing vessel bound for New York. When nearing the end of his long voyage he was seized with the dread disease, cholera, which proved fatal and he was buried at sea. Great credit is due the brave wife and mother, who kept her children together and managed the old homestead until the elder ones were able to be of material assistance. Both she and her husband were faithful members of the United Presbyterian church. Her long and useful life came to a close August 13, 1870, in the old home she had dwelt in for so many years. Of her nine children only three are now living. In order of birth they were named as follows: Jane, wife of John Ewing; Joseph, of this township; John, who entered the Union army during the war of the Rebellion and died with the measles; James, who was drowned in the canal at Sidney, Ohio, in 1858; Samuel; Mary, Mrs. John Neal; Anna, who died in 1850; and two who died when young.

The boyhood of Samuel Glasgow passed uneventfully upon the old homestead, where he was still living at the time that our civil war was commenced. In 1864 he enlisted in the One Hundred and Thirty-fourth Ohio Volunteer Infantry, in answer to the call for one-hundred-day men. Assigned to the Army of the Potomac, he and his comrades were placed on guard duty, and were required to build forts and other military works. After the surrender of General Lee's army he was mustered out of the service near Petersburg, Virginia, and was honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio.

Resuming agricultural pursuits, Mr. Glasgow helped to carry on the old homestead until 1870, when he came to Indiana, and located upon a tract of eighty acres,—the nucleus of his present farm of two hundred and ninety acres. He has made a great many valuable improvements, has increased the dimensions of his homestead, has remodeled and enlarged the barns and buildings, and erected a large two-story frame house. Tiling and proper cultivation have added to the productiveness of the fields, and everything about the place shows that care and systematic labor are constantly maintained. In his political affiliations he is a stalwart Republican.

In 1867 the marriage of Samuel Glasgow and Miss Elizabeth J. Stipp took place in Ohio, in which state her birth had occurred twenty-one years before. They are the parents of three children: Maggie; Wilda, now the wife of J. A. Carson; and James, who aids in the care of the home farm. Mrs. Glasgow is a daughter of Abram and Ann (Commages) Stipp, natives of Virginia, who made the journey to the Buckeye state one winter in a wagon, and thenceforth were residents of Ohio. At first they lived at Sidney, where

the father engaged in merchandising, and later they dwelt upon a farm. After the death of Mr. Stipp his widow sold the homestead, and during the remaining fifteen years of her life made her home with Mr. and Mrs. Glasgow. She died November 3, 1896, at the ripe age of eighty-six years, a faithful member of the Presbyterian church. Three of her sons—William, Martin and John—were heroes of the civil war, the last-named being a member of the Twentieth Ohio Volunteer Infantry. William died while in the service; Samuel, another son, died in Ohio; and Maggie is the wife of William Snodgrass. All the children are now dead except Mrs. Glasgow and her brother John, who lives on the Ohio homestead near Sidney.

LAFAYETTE MULLEN.

For a period extending over forty years Lafayette Mullen has been a resident of Warren county, and is well and favorably known here. Left an orphan at an early age, he was thrown upon his own resources to a large extent in youth, and has been the architect of his own fortune. Self-made and self-educated, he enjoys the respect of all who are acquainted with the brave endeavors he has made to secure a good home and position in the community in which his lot is cast. Honor and uprightness characterize all his dealings with others, and injustice and over-reaching are entirely foreign to his nature.

Lafayette Mullen is a native of Felicity, Clermont county, Ohio, his birth having occurred July 24, 1848. His father, Mathew Mullen, died when the son was but eight years old, and the mother, Eliza Mullen, was summoned to her final rest only one year later. When he was ten years old Lafayette Mullen came to this county and has since regarded it as his home, his only continued absence from it being when he was away fighting the battles of his country in the south. He first enlisted in Company H, One Hundred and Sixteenth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers, with which organization he served about six months. His second enlistment was in Company F, Seventy-second Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was a part of Wilder's brigade; and at the close of a twelve-months service in that regiment he was transferred to Company D, One Hundred and Forty-fourth Regiment of Indiana Infantry, and continued with that branch of the state's troops until the close of hostilities. He participated in the military operations at Selma, Alabama, Macon, Georgia, and other important campaigns in the war, and though he was fortunate in always escaping unwounded, his health became much impaired by his long and hard service, and this has been a permanent reminder of the "past unpleasantness." Since his return Mr. Mullen has devoted his time and attention to farming, and his pleasant and well-kept

home is situated in Prairie township. He is a Republican in politics. Socially he has become a member of the Knights of Pythias.

December 9, 1868, Lafayette Mullen married Isalemah Keys, daughter of James H. and Letitia (Stone) Keys. (See sketch of James H. Keys elsewhere in this work.) Mrs. Mullen was born in Pine township, Warren county, in 1850, and by her marriage to our subject has become the mother of four children: Cora Belle, born September 3, 1869, is now the wife of Alonzo Hoppes; James Harvey was born July 21, 1871, and his twin brother, Charles T., died when five months old; Ella May, born September 27, 1873, is the wife of William McClure.

ALBERT W. CLEVELAND.

This well-known citizen of Rensselaer is a man to whom Jasper county owes much. One of the most beautiful spots in Jasper county, Indiana, is his two-acre plat, a short distance north of the depot, in this city, where he raises all kinds of fruit and has a greenhouse in which are flowers of all descriptions. Mr. Cleveland was born in Cuyahoga county, Ohio, October 5, 1834, and was reared to agricultural pursuits. He was married March 25, 1859, to Miss Mary Frazee, who was born in the same county, February 18, 1839. Soon after their marriage Mr. Cleveland wished to engage more extensively in the dairy business, and in 1868 came to Jasper county, where the land was better adapted to the dairy purpose, and was also to be obtained cheap. He bought two hundred acres of unimproved land a short distance north of this city, and planted trees, erected suitable buildings, and otherwise improved it, making it a most desirable property. They lived here many years, prospering in their business, but at length sold the farm and came to Rensselaer, where they purchased a home and resided many years. However, they both liked farm life and the cultivation of plants and trees, and that this love of nature might be indulged three-quarters of a section of land in Milroy township was purchased. A large part of this purchase was swamp land, and our subject at once set about its improvement. Fences were constructed, ditches made, buildings erected, and in a surprisingly short space this became one of the finest stock farms in this section. After several years spent in carrying on this large farm, this worthy couple decided on taking life more pleasantly, disposed of their country home and purchased their present property of about two acres, situated a short distance from the depot in Rensselaer. This land also was without improvement of any description, and here they planted small fruits, orchards, etc., giving ample scope for the display of their taste and ability in the line of horticulture.

Mr. Cleveland has a natural adaptability for horticulture, and under his

management trees, bushes and vines bear abundant quantities of the most delicious fruit. So well is this fact known that the entire product meets with ready sale and is in constant demand, bringing him no small profit. In larger fruits he has apples, pears, plums, and peaches, and in smaller fruits, all variety of berries, grapes, and currants. It seems almost impossible that in so few years a place can be so transformed from apparent desolation to a state of thrift and abundance. A leading feature of this miniature farm is the greenhouse, over which Mrs. Cleveland has charge. She is a florist by nature as well as education, and to her taste and good management is due the finest greenhouse in Jasper county. Among the flowers are some of the choicest variety, in whose cultivation Mrs. Cleveland takes great pride, and from the sale of which she realizes a liberal remuneration for her pleasant labor. It is said, "He is a public benefactor who makes two blades of grass to grow where but one grew before;" and in this respect can Mr. Cleveland and his most estimable wife be considered as indeed conferring a blessing on mankind.

PHILIP DELLINGER.

Happy is the man who is reared amid the beauties of nature, growing vigorous and strong in mind and body, nourished by healthful country food, breathing pure air, and from his infancy feeling that freedom and independence which come to the farmer, above all others. Moreover, it is a well-known fact that from the farm have come the majority of the men who have made this nation great,—great as a political factor in the sisterhood of nations, great in intellectual power, and great in the world of commerce.

Among those who have been influential in the upbuilding of Pulaski county, the Dellingers occupy a prominent place. The paternal grandfather of our subject was a Pennsylvanian and a tailor by trade, which occupation he followed throughout his life. He was a Lutheran, and in politics a Democrat. His wife, Mary Shine, was a native of Germany, a daughter of Jacob and Annie Catherine Shine, and sister of Jacob Shine, of Hancock county, Ohio, whose wife was a Miss Katie Masters, and whose children were Jacob, Christopher, Annie, George, John, Katie and Chase. Another brother, Philip, was twice married, his children being Henry, Sarah, Elizabeth, Jerome, Lucy and Rose; and his home was likewise in Hancock county. Katie, a sister, became the wife of Jacob Miller, of Ohio, and their children were Orlando, Augustus, Mary Ann, Kittie Ann, Philip, Christian, Levina and Jemima. Mary (Shine) Dellinger, the paternal grandmother of the subject of this sketch, was a small child when she came to this country. Her first husband, Mr. Dellinger, died a few years after their marriage, and then



Philip Dellinger

she became the wife of Joseph Somers. Their daughter Sarah married Jacob Shear, of Marshall county, Indiana, and the latter's child, Sarah, wedded a Mr. Rhodes, of the same county. Mrs. Mary Shine Dellinger Somers died at the home of our subject's mother, in 1870, at the age of seventy-four years. Her mother, Mrs. Annie Catherine Shine, whose death took place February 9, 1867, was within three months of one hundred and two years of age.

George Washington Dellinger, father of our subject, was born in Pennsylvania, April 12, 1829, and was but five years of age when he was taken to Hancock county, Ohio. He learned the cooper's trade, rented land, and owned forty acres in Eagle township, Hancock county, and after his marriage came to Pulaski county. In the fall of 1865 he bought one hundred and eighty acres of the Dipert estate, eighty acres of which was in section 35, Tippecanoe township, and the remainder in sections 1 and 12, Harrison township. The ambitious plans of the young man were frustrated by his untimely death, February 2, 1866. He was with a party of neighbors, among them John and Silas Smith, engaged in cutting timber, when a tree fell and a limb struck him and killed him instantly. Religiously he was a German Lutheran, and in politics a Democrat, as was his father. He was placed to rest in the graveyard at Pleasant Hill, in Fulton county.

The marriage of George W. Dellinger and Mary Catherine Wilch was solemnized March 3, 1855. Mrs. Dellinger was of German ancestry. A daughter of John Tobias and Margaret Elizabeth (Young) Wilch, she was born in Washington county, Maryland, near the Pennsylvania state line, June 14, 1843. In 1851 she removed with her parents to Stark county, Ohio, settling on a farm about five miles from Canton, and six years later they located on an eighty-acre farm in Union township, Hancock county. The eldest brother of Mrs. Dellinger, John Tobias Wilch, died at the age of four years. The next, Johannas, died at eighteen months. Peter, who married Elizabeth Cornwell, has eight children, namely: Mary, George, John, Albert, Emma, Charles, Frank and Elizabeth, and their home is in Schuyler, Nebraska. Philip Wilch, of Dunkirk, Ohio, married Mary Long, and their children are Frank, Ollie and Nellie. Elizabeth died at the age of four years, and John at two years. George Washington, of Arlington, Ohio, married Lydia Vanatta, and their children are John, Elizabeth, Emma, Katie, Arminta, George, Edward, Olive, James, Bessie and Earl. Susetta married Charles Shine, of section 2, Harrison township, and their children are Albert Preston, William, Jacob Franklin, George, Catherine, Mollie, Philip, Charles, Amy and Lulu. Christopher, deceased, lived at Dunkirk, Ohio, married Harriet Warner, and their children were Otto, Lily and George.

To George Washington and Mary Catherine Dellinger three sons and two daughters were born. The mother deserves great credit for the effort which

she made to keep her children together after the death of their father, as for several years she had but little assistance from any of them, the eldest being but nine or ten years old at the time of the sad accident. The mother continued to dwell upon the old home place until 1893, when she went to Kewanna, remaining in that town until February, 1895, since which time she has resided in Winamac, and has aided in running the Burton Hotel, of which her son, John Tobias, has been the proprietor for a year and a half. He was born May 5, 1856, in Hancock county, Ohio, and has always lived with his mother. Mary Elizabeth, the eldest daughter of Mrs. Dellinger, was born February 27, 1859, married Abram Bruce, and became the mother of two sons: Arthur Claude and Chester Floyd. Millie, born May 13, 1861, is the wife of Franklin Finley, who owns a farm on section 12, Harrison township, and their children are Gertrude, Daisy Belle and Nevada Estella. George Washington, born August 27, 1864, was married November 1, 1892, to Lucy Ann, daughter of David and Mary (Durr) Gring, who was born in Hancock county, Ohio, March 28, 1871. Their children are: Hulda Catharine, born September 22, 1893, and George W., born March 23, 1897.

Philip Dellinger, next to the youngest of his parents' family, was born January 1, 1863, in Hancock county, Ohio, and was brought to this county when young. Deprived of the loving care and guidance of his father, he was doubly kind and dutiful to the widowed mother and aided her in every possible manner, turning over to her all of his small earnings until he was in his twentieth year. About that time he began taking contracts for the construction of ditches, and gave his time and energy to that line of work for fourteen years. For one year he was associated with Jonathan Masters, and employed as many as fifteen men at a time, his contracts being principally in Harrison and Tippecanoe counties, and some being in Fulton county. In 1896 Mr. Dellinger was honored by being elected to the important position of county sheriff. Assuming the duties of his office August 27, 1897, he served to the satisfaction of all concerned, and was re-elected upon the expiration of his term. This is not the first time that he acted in an official capacity, as in 1893 he was a clerk in the state legislature at Indianapolis, where he made an excellent record. Like his forefathers, he adheres to the doctrines of the Democratic party.

The marriage of our subject and Miss Clara B. Hatfield was solemnized August 18, 1897. She was born July 5, 1867, and is a daughter of Henry and Marie (Bolinger) Hatfield. The young couple have an attractive home in Winamac, and their friends are legion throughout the county and wherever they are known.

In the fraternities Mr. Dellinger is prominent and highly respected. He was initiated in the mysteries of Masonry in the lodge at Winamac, has taken

the second degree in the chapter, and it is his intention to advance as rapidly as possible, eventually becoming a member of the Scottish Rite and Shrine. Besides he is identified with the Winamac lodge of Odd Fellows and is connected with the Modern Woodmen of America.

JOHN J. HARMON.

John J. Harmon, whose ancestral history is written in connection with the sketch of his brother, W. L. Harmon, appearing elsewhere in this work, is one of the progressive and industrious farmers of Newton county, and was born April 20, 1856, in Randolph county, Missouri. He was seven years of age when he came with his family to the township in which he now resides and where he grew to manhood. He began life on his own responsibility when twenty-one years of age and now owns a farm of four hundred acres of land in sections 4 and 5, four miles south and two miles east of Pine Village, where he is also engaged extensively in stock-raising. He is now (July, 1899), building a residence in Attica, where he proposes to make his home.

Mr. Harmon was married November 6, 1879, to Miss Frances R. Wagner, a daughter of William and Margaret E. (Turman) Wagner, of Medina township. Mr. Harmon and his wife have four children, namely: Pearl A., Floy Theodocia (attending school at Attica, Indiana), Annie M. and Oscar P.

In his political belief Mr. Harmon is a Republican and is a warm supporter of the principles of his party. Socially he is a member of the Knights of Pythias. The family attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Harmon has been a member since she was thirteen years old. He is a man of intelligence and ability and well merits the high esteem in which he is held by all who know him.

HIRAM F. LEAR.

This prominent citizen of Wolcott, White county, Indiana, was born in Culpeper, Virginia, January 21, 1821, and is descended from illustrious ancestors. His paternal grandfather, John Lear, was of English birth, but took up arms in the defense of American liberty. He, together with John Sanders and George Washington, carried the body of General Braddock to the rear, at his death, while his comrades, the "Virginia Blues," saved the day. General Braddock's sister, living in England, sent to each of the three ten pounds sterling and a new cockade. Mr. Lear has seen the one owned by his grandfather, which is now in the Culpeper court-house in Virginia.

The maternal grandparents were of English descent and named Spicer, and through them he claims to be descended from Pocahontas.

His father, Nathaniel M. Lear, was born in Fork Erie, Virginia, and lived there until 1837, when he moved to Belmont county, Ohio, and seven years later to Union township, White county, Indiana. He farmed here for two years and then moved to Parke county, where he purchased eighty acres of land near Rockville. He died on this farm in 1867, at the age of seventy-two years. He was twice married,—first to Miss Mariah Spicer, who was born in Virginia, and died at the age of twenty-five years. Mr. Lear can remember being taken to her funeral when he was twenty-two months old, so strong an impression did it make on his youthful mind. She left three children: John, who died at Monticello; Hiram, our subject; and Joseph, who resides near Bethany, Missouri. The father was married in 1825, to Mary Spicer, a sister of his first wife. She died in 1840. Twelve children were the result of this marriage, of whom we chronicle the following items: Julia is the wife of Jordon Crane, of Nebraska; Sarah is the widow of Bart. Bunnell, of Wolcott; Albert and Frank are dead; Elizabeth is the wife of John Cox, of Rockville, Indiana; Caroline is the wife of Daniel Cox, of Rockville; William is deceased; Mary Jane is the wife of James McClane, of Brooklyn, Indiana; and the others died in infancy.

When Hiram Lear was sixteen years old he accompanied his parents from Virginia to Belmont county, Ohio, and later to White county, Indiana. He remained at home, near Monticello, until he had attained his twenty-first birthday, when his father gave him a Spanish milled dollar and bade him make his fortune. He secured work of neighboring farmers, first of Thomas Bunnell, near Monticello, for whom he worked for ten dollars a month, later for M. Kenton, at twelve dollars a month. Then he and his brother John rented eighty acres in the vicinity of Chalmers, and followed agricultural pursuits there for several years. In 1844 he started by himself and entered his first forty acres in 1855, at Winamac. He added another forty each year until he had four hundred acres five miles from Wolcott. Afterward he bought one hundred and twenty acres, at five dollars an acre, and kept adding to this until he owned eight hundred acres. He has given to each son a farm and still retains the old home of two hundred and forty acres, besides two hundred acres near Chalmers. He has done general farming and raised large numbers of stock, having from fifty to one hundred head of cattle and two hundred sheep, but he has now retired from the stock business and does only general farming. From 1853 to 1859 he was engaged in the general mercantile business at Monon, Indiana, with William Watson as partner, but his interest is now centered in his farm property.

Mr. Lear was married in 1857, in Big Creek township, to Margaret A.

Burns, a daughter of John and Malinda (Forgeson) Burns, who came to this county from Germany in 1833. She was born July 4, 1831, and has been a helpmate in every sense of the word. She is a most prepossessing lady and has a host of warm friends here. They have a large family of children, viz.: Frank, of Monticello; Charles, on the Big Creek farm; Thomas, James and Fay are on farms adjoining their father; Zora is deceased, as is also Samuel; Bert is a student; David died in infancy; Jennie is at home, as are Bessie and Hugh. Mr. Lear is a Republican in politics, but has never devoted his time to the cause of his party. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Rensselaer. He was born in a Methodist family but reared in a Quaker atmosphere, having been practically adopted by a Quaker family for three years. These teachings developed a fine sense of justice that is one of his dominating qualities, and has enabled him to quiet many a neighborhood quarrel. He has a strong personality that is felt throughout the entire community.

DANIEL RANSOM FREEMAN.

One of the pioneers of Pulaski county whom it is a genuine pleasure to meet is he of whom the following lines are written. He is an entertaining conversationalist and relates many interesting stories of the early days in this locality. Like all of the heroic souls who are the forerunners of prosperity and civilization, his life has been devoted to labor of the most arduous kind, while his recompense is seemingly small in proportion to the efforts he has put forth. His posterity, and his fellow-men in general, however, are reaping the rich rewards and are profiting by the sacrifices which he has made; and this generation and many to come will regard him with gratitude.

Family tradition says that the Freemans originated in England, three brothers of the name coming to America together, one, the ancestor of Daniel R., locating in Massachusetts. Many members of this family have been noted for exceptional size, some attaining the height of six feet and four inches "in their stockings." The grandfather of our subject, Daniel Horr Freeman, lived and died in the Bay state. He was a farmer and also followed shoemaking. Of his children the names of Truman, Sylvia and Asa are remembered; but Asa was the only one who came to the west.

Asa Freeman, father of our subject, was born December 19, 1792, on his parents' homestead near Seekonk plains, Massachusetts. After his marriage he removed to New York state, and thence with his family and brother-in-law, William Bates, went to Darby Plains, Union county, Ohio. Mr. Bates remained there, but Mr. Freeman proceeded within a short time to Marion county, Ohio, and there carried on an eighty-acre farm, which he pur-

chased. In the fall of 1854 his sons Daniel R. and Frederick came to Pulaski county, Indiana, where they entered three eighty-acre tracts of land for the father, and a quarter-section apiece for themselves, and all of this property was afterward improved by them.

The entire Freeman household were desirous of making a permanent settlement here, and in the early part of 1855 Daniel R. Freeman was sent to secure a habitation. He made a bargain with Perry Campbell for his quarter-section farm, on section 21, Monroe township, paying down one hundred dollars in gold, and at the time that the rest of the family arrived, the remainder of the price, eleven hundred and fifty dollars in cash, was paid to Mr. Campbell. A log house and stable stood on the place, fifteen acres were under cultivation, and twenty-five acres had been fenced. The father, who, as may be judged, was a man of excellent business ability, and fairly well off for those days, seemed to the poor people of this locality quite a magnate, for, besides paying cash for his farm, he drove through with eight horses, two wagons and a carriage, shipping his household goods and farming tools by train. He later sold the two hundred and forty acres of state land previously mentioned, but remained on the old Campbell farm until his death, October 2, 1876. While a resident of Ohio he served as a magistrate, and throughout his life he was a staunch ally of the Democratic party. He was a man of large physique, sometimes weighing as much as two hundred and eighty pounds. All local enterprises found a sincere friend in him, and the local Christian church had no more loved and valued member for many years.

The first wife of Asa Freeman was a Miss Lucy Bates, a native of Massachusetts. Their daughter Lucy died in childhood, and their son William, born in 1820, was killed by the cars, in Ohio, in 1862. He had been married twice, his second wife, Hester Haines, surviving him, and she is still living in Ohio. They were the parents of three daughters, and the only child of Mr. Freeman's union with Elizabeth Achman, his first wife, was one son, Asa P. The second wife of Asa Freeman bore the maiden name of Harriet Farnum. She was born in Woodstock, Vermont, and about 1817 went to Marion county, Ohio, with her brother Erastus, and in the Buckeye state met and married Mr. Freeman. She died on the 4th of August, 1859, aged fifty-four years. Her father, Douglas Farnum, came from one of the early Vermont families, and in 1822 he removed to Marion county, Ohio, where he was subsequently killed by a falling tree.

The eldest child of Asa and Harriet Freeman was named in honor of his maternal grandfather, Douglas Farnum. He was born in Marion county, November 5, 1825, and is now a farmer of Hardin county, same state. He married Christiana Haines and their children are: Isaac, Truman, Hattie,

Annie and Dora. Alvin Hannibal Freeman, the third child of Asa Freeman and wife, was born in April, 1829, was a farmer and blacksmith in Marion county, and died many years ago. He wedded Louisa Rush and had four children: Emma, Dora and Charles lived to maturity; and Sarah died at the age of seven years. Asa Horr Freeman married Sarah Hornback and is deceased. His children included Iona, Hampton, Clara and Josephine. Frederick Freeman, born in February, 1836, is the president of the Citizens' Bank, of Prospect, Ohio. He married Nettie Matthews and their children are John and Jennie. Noah Robinson Freeman, born November 11, 1838, is a general merchant of Winamac. For a wife he chose Mary Helena, daughter of Rudolph Hoch. She was born December 13, 1843, and died February 22, 1892. They were married August 19, 1860, and their first child, Eli Grafton, was born May 12, 1861. He married Johanna, daughter of Peter Guss, and has six children, namely: Daisy, L. G., Ruby, Ethel, Elsie and Noah. He is now a resident of Whitfield county, Georgia. Douglas Franklin, born September 10, 1862, died April 25, 1864. Frank, born March 20, 1864, married Etta Riggles and is the father of four children, Mabel, Ella, Otto and Claude. He is a constable and a general mechanic and workman of Winamac. Hattie, born February 24, 1866, married William Mellott, a teacher, and resides at Marion, Indiana. Their children are three in number: Ralph, Edna and Frederick. Ruby, born February 15, 1868, is a merchant in Landess, Indiana. His wife was formerly Ruth Beardsley, and their children are Carrie and Jessie. Hardy, born January 16, 1870, died October 4, 1870. Lu, born September 24, 1871, enlisted in Troop I, Third United States Cavalry, during the late Spanish-American war, and at the battle of San Juan Hill was severely wounded. It was believed that he would not recover, but the brave young hero has now regained much of his former health and strength. Ab, born October 11, 1873, is associated with his father in business. Rosy, born February 9, 1875, was married to Fred E. Lukins, at Alexandria, Indiana, June 23, 1897. Elsie, born December 9, 1877, is engaged in teaching in the public schools of Marion. Noah Robinson, Jr., was born October 15, 1878, and is employed in his father's store. The younger children are: Mollie Emily, born October 12, 1881; Grace, May 2, 1883; and Norma Helena, November 12, 1885.

On the 29th of January, 1893, Noah Robinson Freeman, Sr., married Mrs. Angie Marie Clark, widow of Frederick E. Clark and daughter of James and Jane Ann (Bellinger) House. She was born at Little Falls, New York.

The youngest child of Asa and Harriet Freeman is Elisha Martin Freeman, born November 15, 1843, now a resident of Cowley county, Kansas. He wedded Adeline Parker and has one child living, John. A twin of Elisha Martin died in infancy. Sarah, Nancy and Silvia Freeman died when young.

Daniel Ransom Freeman was born January 6, 1827, in Marion township, Marion county, Ohio, but four miles from the town of the same name. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and has been an intelligent, successful tiller of the soil. As previously stated, he was instrumental in getting his father and other members of the family safely and comfortably located in this county nearly forty-five years ago. He planted a crop on his father's farm the first thing after his arrival here, in the spring of 1855, and then settled upon his own quarter-section, which was situated on section 28, Franklin township. He built a small house on the state land he had entered and paid for in gold, and dwelt therein until 1867. That year he disposed of his own property and went to live upon his father's farm, which was his home for almost a score of years. In the fall of 1886 he removed to Union City, Indiana, where he made his home and engaged in carpentering and building for five years or more. In 1891 he settled on a farm of his own, on section 23, Van Buren township, remaining there until the spring of 1898, when he located upon another farm of similar proportions—eighty acres—the latter being on section 15 of the same township. His son, Anthony, now leases this farm from him, and since May, 1898, Mr. Freeman has lived in Winamac. He has owned several farms, on which he has made substantial improvements, and now, in the evening of life, he is enjoying a well-earned rest.

One of the leading interests in the life of Mr. Freeman has been the church and religion. He was baptized near Winamac by the Rev. John Barnhart, October 16, 1863, and since that time has been a pillar in the Dunkard church, serving in various offices and supporting it by his influence and generous contributions. He was the first speaker in this district on behalf of this denomination, and is looked up to as an authority among the brethren.

On the 11th of June, 1847, Mr. Freeman and Nancy Ann, daughter of Friend and Phæbe Biggerstaff, were united in marriage, in Marion county, Ohio, and for almost half a century they pursued the journey of life together. Mrs. Freeman was born March 28, 1824, in Ohio, and died February 12, 1898, and was placed to rest in the cemetery at Star City. The eldest child of our subject and wife, Friend Biggerstaff, born August 16, 1848, is engaged in farming on section 35, Beaver township. Asa Ransom, born December 22, 1849, carried on a farm on section 21, Monroe township, this county. He married, June 22, 1875, Mary A., daughter of Alexander Harrison and Lydia Ann Price. She was born January 11, 1854, in Coshocton county, Ohio, and by her marriage has become the mother of the following children: Carry Luella, born October 25, 1882; Harrison, July 2, 1884; Nellie May, October 17, 1887; and Lucy, October 10, 1897. Phæbe Ann, born January

22, 1852, now of White county, Indiana, is the wife of William Bowsher, and their children are Annie and Hattie. Noah Harlan, born April 20, 1854, resides in Beaver township, where he rents a farm. Frederick Elijah, born April 1, 1857, now a liveryman of Buffalo, Indiana, married Melissa White, and their children are Ora, Blanche, Stella, Addie, Pearl and Jennie. William Martin, the next child of our subject, born July 17, 1859, owns and cultivates a homestead in Beaver township. Delilah Ann, born November 27, 1861, is the wife of Benjamin Zellers, a resident of Winamac; and Anthony B., born May 16, 1865, the youngest of the family, is located on a farm in Van Buren township. The second wife of Mr. Freeman was formerly Mrs. Electa Stout (Shigley) Ferrell, their marriage being solemnized on May 23, 1898. She was born October 18, 1829, in Greene county, Ohio, removed with her parents to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, in 1836, and with them came to Pulaski county, in 1845. Her father built the first house put up in Jefferson township, and he and his wife continued to reside here until death. Mrs. Freeman first became the wife of Van Sant Morgan, who, with others of his family, settled in Jefferson township about 1848, and after his death married Mr. Ferrell.

ALEXANDER J. KENT.

To but few is given the satisfaction of seeing the happy conclusion of their life's work and of enjoying those honors which are as a rule only bestowed after death. Alexander J. Kent, the founder of Kentland, was born in Oneida county, New York, August 30, 1815, a son of Carroll C. and Pheba (Dymock) Kent, and was educated in the common schools of his native county. After the discovery of gold in California, he, in 1849, equipped five men, namely: John Allison, W. R. Fowler, Daniel Shaw, James Izzard and J. B. Chessborough, and furnished transportation for them to Sacramento City, California. Two years later, in 1851, he went to that city and there joined the firm of W. R. Fowler & Company, the name of which was changed to Kent, Fowler & Company, which carried on a successful wholesale grocery business for some time, until interrupted by a destructive fire. They at once resumed business on a larger scale than before, conducted the same for the next successive ten years, when they sold out and purchased a vessel, the Anna Welsh, and engaged in trade between San Francisco and China, which was a financial success. On her first return trip the Anna Welsh brought to America the first Chinese colony, and after making three trips the boat was sold to a Chinese mandarin and its owners returned to New York.

Soon after his arrival at the metropolis Mr. Kent's brother, Hon. P. M. Kent, of Indiana, called on him and induced him to invest in wild lands in

northwestern Indiana, and in 1853 he visited that state and invested largely. In 1855 he removed to New Albany, Indiana, and engaged in the wholesale grocery trade, having one of the largest establishments in the state. He frequently went to northwestern Indiana and each time invested in land, until his real estate amounted to more than twenty-five thousand acres. In 1859 he took up his residence in what is now Newton county. About this time a great many people bought farms from him, with little prospect of paying for them, and had Mr. Kent pressed them for payment when it was due many who were afterward prosperous farmers would have been obliged to surrender their lands and become poor men. But Mr. Kent seldom refused to help deserving persons or worthy enterprises, and to the people suffering from drought in Kansas in 1861 his donations were most generous. On one occasion he replied to a solicitor for corn: "Go to my crib and take out what you think I ought to contribute, as I don't know exactly how to deal out to the worthy unfortunate sufferers." As a result five hundred bushels of corn was taken and the keen edges of hard times were turned. At a later date four hundred dollars worth of clothing went to Nebraska for the sufferers from grasshoppers as an evidence of Mr. Kent's free hand and good will. It is said that this gentleman had from fifty to three hundred dollars invested in every church in Washington township.

In 1861 came the civil war, and untold distress was the result in thousands of households. Money was close, but Mr. Kent proved himself to be the man for the times, doing much to relieve the families of soldiers, and receiving the blessings of the widows and orphans whom his generosity had placed beyond the pale of want. On one occasion, as a company composed of his neighbors was marching to the depot on its way to the scenes of war, Mr. Kent came upon the scene and asked Captain Daniel Ash to order "open ranks." When the order was obeyed Mr. Kent passed through the lines and gave each man a five-dollar bill. "That came in good time," said one of the soldiers, "for many of us were leaving home and family without a dollar, and knew not when nor where the next dollar was to come from." It is such instances as these that endeared our subject to all who knew him, and too much cannot be written or said of a man of so much generosity and Christian philanthropy. He was always a busy man and was seldom seen on the street except on urgent business.

Mr. Kent was twice married, the last time to Miss Rosamond C. Chessborough, daughter of Noyers P. and Clara (Moore) Chessborough, the latter a niece of Thomas Moore, the poet. The death of our subject occurred May 7, 1882, his wife passing away December 24, 1886. They had six children: Clara, the wife of Dr. D. R. Burrell, of Canandaigua, New York; May L., who married Dr. L. T. Desey, of Kentland; John A., deceased; Levanche

E., wife of J. L. Morrison, of Kentland; Carroll C.; and one child who died in infancy.

Although not a member of any church, Mr. Kent was a liberal contributor to all denominations and gladly helped them in any way in his power. In his political belief he was a stanch Democrat.

The parents of our subject, Carroll C. and Pheba Kent, were both born on the same day, October, 17, 1777, in Connecticut. Mrs. Kent was a daughter of Colonel Dymock, who served in the English army. Mr. Kent owned land at Oriskany, New York, on which was fought the battle of Oriskany, under General Herkimer, during the Revolutionary war. This land was afterward owned by his son, Alexander J. He died at Whitesboro, New York, aged eighty-three years. Mrs. Kent died August 21, 1827, aged fifty years.

JOSEPH A. SHARP.

The art of photography is an invention of comparatively recent years, and never before have the smiling faces of our friends greeted us from the photograph in such perfection as at the present time. The first photographic production, the daguerreotype, was secured by a most expensive and laborious process, requiring care and skill in so preparing the plates that the image might be retained; and although its advent was hailed with delight it was far from satisfactory. Then the photograph in its crude form, and the tintype had a brief sway, but to-day we have the pleasure of preserving the likeness of our friends, almost life-like and at slight expense. How many carry the loved features of dear ones, long since gone to the better world, only as a memory, and what unspeakable satisfaction would it be to have this fading memory-picture embodied in a photograph of modern art! The artist fills a place in the world that can never be supplied by any other profession or craft. Among the leading artists of the present day is Joseph A. Sharp, a well-known figure on the streets of Rensselaer, where he has resided for over twenty years. He is a Kentuckian by birth, an Ohioan by long residence, and an Indianian by adoption. His father, Andrew Sharp, was a native of Pennsylvania, but moved to Kentucky, and soon after to Marion county, Ohio, where he lived until his death. His wife was a native of Switzerland, her maiden name having been Ann Maria Wirtz.

Mr. Sharp grew to manhood in Ohio, and married Miss Martha Ann Stively, of that state. When about fifteen years old he was afflicted by a serious illness, which resulted in his permanent lameness. He took up the business of photography, acquainting himself with the various details in Marion, Ohio, and is now one of the most proficient artists in that line.

After locating for short periods in different places, he came to Rensselaer in 1877 and has since made this his home. He is recognized as a first-class artist and one who stands at the head of his profession. His studio is first-class in every respect, and is well patronized. He has made many friends since coming to this place,—friends who bear willing testimony to his sterling worth.

JOHN F. BORDERS.

John Fletcher Borders has been a prominent agriculturist of Indiana since early manhood, and for the past few years has resided near Winamac, in Harrison township, Pulaski county, this state. He was born near Greenville, Darke county, Ohio, July 22, 1834, his parents being Wesley and Sarah Ward (Eidson) Borders.

Christopher Borders was a native of Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, from which state he moved to Virginia, where he married Sarah Blizzards, a daughter of Ruth Wesley and a native of Greenbrier county. The Wesleys were originally from England. The children born to this union were Christopher, John, James, Wesley, William, Sarah and Ruth,—all dead but the father of our subject.

Wesley Borders was born August 27, 1807, in Greenbrier county, Virginia, and at the age of four years went with his parents to Greene county, Ohio, where they resided six years previous to locating in Darke county, that state. Here he was joined in marriage, in 1832, with Miss Sallie Eidson, a native of the county in which they continued to live until 1835. At this time he sold the old farm for six hundred dollars, receiving three hundred in cash and the balance in installments of one hundred dollars annually. They then went to Preble county, same state, arriving February 22, 1836, but, not being satisfied with the locality, moved on to Miami county, where Mr. Borders entered a quarter section of land, March 27, 1837. Seven years later he made a most judicious trade, disposing of eighty acres of this farm for a house and lot in West Logansport, Indiana. After holding this property a few years he took advantage of an opportunity offered for exchanging it for two hundred acres of fine land in sections 21 and 28, Harrison township, near Winamac, Indiana. This land was owned by John Baker, with whom the trade was made, and had a house upon it and thirty acres in cultivation. This farm is now the property of George Douglass. In the meantime Mr. Borders had disposed of his remaining eighty in Miami county, Ohio, for four hundred dollars, and having lost his wife about the same time he did not again begin keeping house until 1849, when he moved on his farm near this place and continued there until 1863. He then went

to Greenwood county, Kansas, where he pre-empted one hundred and sixty acres, which he improved and cultivated, devoting his attention to this work until 1888, when he returned to Pulaski county, Indiana, for a year's visit. Then he once more took up his residence in Kansas, where he remained until 1897, when he came to Pulaski county, and has since made his home with our subject.

Mr. Borders became identified with the Methodist Episcopal church at an early age, uniting with that great organization in 1829. He was ordained or licensed to preach in 1840 and has been one of the most earnest and efficient workers in the field for over half a century. His ministrations were conducted both in this state and in Kansas, and he is remembered with kindness and affection by scores of people to whom he brought comfort and consolation. He was eloquent and fearless in his utterances, and many of his sermons were given under the most trying and dangerous conditions. He may well be classed with that grand, old, primeval preacher, Peter Cartwright, whose fortitude and courage, in bearing the hardships and perils of pioneer life that the words of the gospel might be spread, call for our highest admiration and wonder. In these days of established churches and intelligent, cultivated congregations, but little idea can be had of the rude, wild and almost savage crowds that flocked to hear the frontier preacher, caring little for his words and intent only on getting what excitement they could from the meeting. The speaker, by some happy faculty, touches a sympathetic cord in these uncouth natures and draws them away from their lawless pleasures, causing them to desire a better life; and the good accomplished in this direction is not to be estimated by power of pen.

Wesley Borders was twice married, wedding for his first wife Sarah Ward Eidson, the mother of our subject. She was born August 9, 1807, in Marion county, Kentucky, and was a daughter of John Eidson, who is mentioned later in this biography. Her death occurred January 22, 1846, and she was laid to rest in the town of Gilead, Miami county, Indiana. The children born of this marriage were as follows: Martha J., born in Preble county, Ohio, May 12, 1833; John Fletcher, our subject; Sarah Elizabeth, October 27, 1835; Frances Marie, October 19, 1837, who married Milton Venard March 29, 1855, and resides in Winamac; Miranda Annice, born May 22, 1839, who married John Smith and died in her thirtieth year; Ezra Watson, born March 15, 1841; Emeline, who was born in 1843 and resides in Arizona with her husband and family. Martha Jane, the eldest child, married Douglass Moore on May 18, 1851, and after his death was a second time united in marriage, her second husband being William Dixon, with whom she is now living in Illinois. Sarah Elizabeth was married September 9, 1852, to Jasper Newton Mullins, who was born in Fayette county, Indiana, June 29, 1829, and died January 8,

1868. His tomb is in Olive Branch cemetery. The children of this union are Loretta, born June 29, 1853, and married to William Smith, of Mechanicsburg, Illinois, and is the mother of the following children: Eula Lee, born February 17, 1878; Pearl, December 14, 1880; Frankie and Geneva, born May 12, 1896. Rosella Mullins was born December 18, 1855, and died September 19, 1857; Mary Ann was born May 13, 1859, and died October 27, 1889; she married Eli C. Morrow and gave birth to three children,—Madge, Zura Lee and Archie; Marcellus was born November 12, 1860; Ellsworth, born March 14, 1862, married Miss Ida Young and has two children,—Edward and Maggie,—who were born December 17, 1894; Hortense was born August 30, 1866, and died in November, 1869. Ezra Watson Borders is a resident of Columbus, Nebraska. By his first wife, Miss Ora Doud, he has two children,—Fred and Blanche.

Wesley Borders chose as his second wife Mrs. Lydia Jane Gregory, to whom he was united January 25, 1849. She was born June 27, 1821, and was a daughter of William Smith and the widow of Nathan Gregory. She was a native of Delaware county, Ohio, and was married at the age of twenty years to Nathan Gregory, who was born February 22, 1817, in Tioga county, New York. He was a victim of the Mexican war, losing his life July 5, 1847, at Camaign (Camargo?). The children of this marriage were Mary Jane, born March 2, 1842, and died May 15, 1857, at the age of fifteen years; George, born January 25, 1845, and Sarah Elizabeth, born August 25, 1847. The union with Mr. Borders resulted in the following children: Albert, born November 26, 1850, is a resident of Cripple Creek, Colorado; William, born April 28, 1853, died at the age of fifteen years; Ophra Elnora, born October 7, 1855, is living in Kansas; Ida Rebecca, born July 10, 1858, also lives in Kansas; Emory Firman, born November 11, 1861, is a resident of Colorado; and Wesley Strange, born January 7, 1863, is also a resident of the state of Colorado. In 1899 Mr. Borders' grandchildren and great-grandchildren numbered over one hundred, while that genial gentleman, in his ninety-second year, was in the enjoyment of excellent health and the pride of his descendants. In politics he has always been a Republican, and has served as justice both in Ohio and Indiana, where a large circle of warm friends bear tribute to his noble and praiseworthy life. John Eidson, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was united in marriage to Miss Martha Gibson, by whom he had five children, namely: James, Nelson, Sarah, Annie and Matilda.

John Fletcher Borders, our subject, bought the northeast quarter of the northeast quarter of section 33, Harrison township, in the year 1855, built a house and began to care for himself. The following year he moved to Fulton county, this state, where he took charge of the Nail's farm in Wayne township, which he cultivated two years.

His next change was to this county, where he cultivated the Martin Venard farm for two years. At that time the civil war was in progress and the president had made a call for men. Mr. Borders was among the many who left family and friends to take up arms for their country, and enlisted November 14, 1861, in Company H, Forty-sixth Indiana. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant after six months' service, and was mustered out in October of 1862. Then, with John Smith, he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in sections 21 and 28, Harrison township, upon a part of which he erected a house. He followed farming there two years, when he once more became a soldier, enlisting in the fall of 1864, in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana, and serving until the close of the war. He was in active service as provost guard one month and discharged the duties in a manner to call forth the commendation of his superiors.

Returning to the farm in Pulaski county, he continued on it until 1867, when he moved to Moorsburg and rented a mill which was operated by him and Joseph N. Mullins for three years. This work was not so pleasant to him as agriculture, and he accordingly moved back to his farm, which received his attention until 1895. He was a shrewd, careful manager and his farming operations were carried on in the most systematic manner, yielding him the most abundant returns. He saw an opportunity to secure a bargain in a tract of forty acres lying in the same township and took advantage of it, later deciding to make it his home. Accordingly, in 1895, he built a comfortable and commodious residence upon the land, with other suitable buildings, and moved there the same year, having sold his large farm. He also owns a farm of forty acres in section 23, this township.

John Fletcher Borders was married September 9, 1855, to Miss Nancy Elizabeth Benefield, daughter of William and Jane (Kane) Benefield. She was born January 21, 1837, in Delaware county, Indiana, and is a woman of many excellent attributes, loved and respected by the entire community but more especially in the little circle about the home. Her children are as follows: Burlingame, who was born November 9, 1856, and is a lawyer of prominence in Hammond, Indiana, and whose sketch is elsewhere given; Minerva Anise, born September 19, 1858, married Jay Edwin Wagner on October 7, 1884, and resides at Wagner, Arizona; Elmina, who was born December 31, 1860, is the wife of William Robert Frazier; Martha, born July 25, 1862, is the wife of Frederick Rorenbaugh, who resides on the N. A. Murphy farm and to whom she was wedded December 25, 1891; Franklin was born November 15, 1864; Addie, born November 31, 1866, married Frank Long March 7, 1889, and is the mother of Tolbert, Cleo, Argene, Elmer and Maude; Warren William was born March 11, 1870, and is a rising attorney whose biography will be found in these pages; Walter, born May 10, 1872,

lives with his parents; Fred was born April 8, 1874, and has been engaged in teaching for the past six years, being at present connected with the Fairview school; and Charles Hayes, born May 14, 1876, is a teacher at the Helm school, and he has been a most successful teacher for five years. William R. Frazier is a butcher of Winamac, and was married to Elmira Borders May 6, 1884. Three bright children have blessed their home, namely: Nellie, born March 7, 1888; Estella, June, 1890; and Raymond, June 22, 1896.

Mr. Borders is an influential citizen of Pulaski county, and in no uncertain manner does he stand in his political convictions. A Republican both by education and conviction, he has held the office of township trustee for eleven years to the entire satisfaction of his constituents, whose interests were paramount to all else. In every walk of life he has been upright and honorable.

William Benefield was born June 6, 1797, in Pennsylvania. He was a carpenter by trade and worked at his craft in Delaware county, Indiana, where he lived for many years. He had the misfortune to cut his right knee in early life, from which wound he suffered all his life, being a cripple from the time of the accident. In 1848 he located in Pulaski county, where he entered forty acres in Harrison township, and later bought another forty of Joseph Reed. He built a frame house, in which he was living at the time of his death, October 19, 1870. He was joined in marriage with Jane Kane, who was born January 31, 1837, and is a daughter of John Kane. The Kane family were from Ireland, and the grandfather of Mrs. Borders is thought to have married a Miss Wilson, by whom he had three children. The eldest of these, Rebecca, married Harry M. Ketcham and reared the following children: Mary, born December, 1823; Joseph, born October 21, 1826; Robert, born February 19, 1829; Thomas, born in February, 1831; Nancy Jane and James. John Kane was born in 1795, and Jane Kane, born in 1801, was the mother of Mrs. Borders. She died February 7, 1873, and is buried beside her husband. Their children were as follows: John Kane, born February 4, 1820; Mary Ann, September 21, 1821; Levi, March 27, 1823; Steward, May 28, 1825; Isaac, April 30, 1827; James Jackson, March 19, 1829; William Harrison, July 4, 1831; Enoch, December 28, 1833; Jane (Mrs. Borders), January 31, 1837; Sarah Jane, May 24, 1839; and Lydia Margaret, February 24, 1844. Of these children John Kane Benefield married, on July 8, 1841, Mary Melissa Mullins. He served in Company H, Forty-sixth Indiana Infantry, and died in Louisville, Kentucky, April 14, 1865. His children are John Wesley, who served with his father through the war; John and Rosa. Mary Ann married Moses Nelson Dunlap and lived in La Porte county, Indiana. Her children are Joseph, Marilla Jane and Adeline. Levi married Jane Dukes, a sister of J. M. Dukes, and his widow

afterward married his brother, Isaac. Steward was twice married. His first wife, Eliza, *née* Loy, bore him one child, Hiram, now deceased, and his second wife, Sarah Eliza Steward, three,—Nathan, Riley and Eliza. The family made their home in Kansas. James Jackson married Elizabeth Lefler and lived in Nebraska. They had one child, a daughter, Nancy. William Harrison lives in Washington. The maiden name of his wife was Isabel Venard. Enoch married Elvira Routsin, and their children are Marion and Emma. Sarah Jane married Robert Sellers, of Logansport, Indiana, and their children are Elizabeth, Rebecca, Renie (Mrs. Ed Murphy), and Rose (Mrs. William Isaacs). Lydia Margaret Benefield married William Henry Sellers, more familiarly called "Tip," who was a half-brother of Robert. He is a carpenter of Logansport and has four children,—Edwin Mc., Harvey, Minnie and Harry.

WILLIAM E. FOX.

One of the honored citizens of Wolcott, Indiana, and a patriotic veteran of the civil war, is the gentleman whose name initiates this sketch and who is now serving as postmaster of his home city. He was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, February 12, 1843, and is the son of Washington and Marion (Kennedy) Fox, the former of whom is also a native of Greene county, where his birth took place March 17, 1816. Upon attaining manhood he began farming on the place where he now resides, and continued to be actively engaged until 1868, when he retired to enjoy the fruits of his early labors. His wife was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, October 10, 1818, and attended the district schools of her neighborhood. She was a devout member of the Methodist church and died in that faith, in 1886. To Mr. and Mrs. Fox were born the following children: David, who is a carpenter in Greene county, Pennsylvania; William E., our subject; George, who lives on the home farm; Perry, a farmer residing near the home place; two who died in youth; Lydia, who became the wife of Benson Boyers, a farmer in Nebraska; Mary, who married Bernard Bell, of West Virginia; and two others who died in infancy. The paternal grandparents of our subject were William and Katherine (McLarney) Fox, natives of Virginia and Ireland, respectively, and both members of the Methodist church. On the maternal side the grandparents were David and Mary (Wildman) Kennedy, natives of Pennsylvania, who also were Methodists in their religious belief.

William E. Fox attended the common schools of Greene county, and in 1866 moved to Fairbury, Illinois, securing work in the adjoining county for one year, and then renting sixty acres of land near Fairbury, where he continued farming for the ensuing nine years. In 1876 he came to West Point

township, White county, Indiana, having bought, in 1874, three hundred and twenty acres of land, located four and a half miles south of Wolcott, and there he continued to till the soil until the spring of 1883, when he bought three hundred and twenty acres adjoining his original purchase and carried on stock-raising to a large extent. In 1883 Mr. Fox moved to Monticello, where he continued in the stock-raising business for six years, and then moved to Wolcott, where he bought one hundred acres of land adjacent to the city, on which, in 1893, he erected his present handsome and commodious residence. He continues to superintend his other landed interests, besides which he is a stockholder in the Bank of Wolcott and has served as postmaster since September 1, 1897.

On September 2, 1861, Mr. Fox enlisted at Morgantown, West Virginia, as a member of Company F, Seventh Regiment, West Virginia Volunteer Infantry, and was wounded at Romont, West Virginia, October 26, 1861, from which he recovered shortly and returned to service. He participated in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg, South Mountain, the second battle of Bull Run, and in the Peninsula campaign, and served under Generals Shields, McClellan, Hancock and Sumner. He was honorably discharged March 1, 1863, at Falmouth, Virginia.

Mr. Fox was married November 4, 1869, at Forrest, Illinois, to Miss Effie G. Robinson, a daughter of James K. Robinson, a native of Ohio. Mrs. Fox was born near Washington Court House, Ohio, July 17, 1844, and came with her parents to Bloomington, Illinois, when six years old. She there attended school and later at Fairbury. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Fox, namely: Estella, a graduate of the State University, at Bloomington, is now teaching school at Indianapolis; and John J., who is attending the high school at Logansport. Mr. Fox is a consistent member of the Methodist church and in politics he is a stanch Republican. He belongs to the I. O. O. F. at Monticello and to the G. A. R.

JOHN WATSON.

Mr. Watson, who is a retired farmer of White county, Indiana, was born in Yorkshire, near Hull, England, April 17, 1827, and is the son of John and Mary (Adkinson) Watson. The maternal and paternal grandparents of our subject were natives of Yorkshire, England, and were members of the Church of England. The father also was a native of Yorkshire, where he lived until attaining the age of seventy-five years, when, in 1846, he came to America, landing at Quebec, Canada, and later locating near Newark, Ohio, where he bought one hundred and sixty acres of land. This he subsequently sold, and moved to White county, Indiana, seven miles south of Wolcott,

where he lived with his children until his death. His wife was born in Yorkshire, where she was married and where her death occurred when seventy years old. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Watson: William, deceased; Martha, the widow of George Davidson, who lives near Alexandria, Ohio; Elizabeth, the wife of William Dickenson, living eight miles southwest of Wolcott; John, our subject; Robert, a retired farmer, who resides in Remington; Sara, deceased, and Henry, a retired farmer, living at Otterbein, Indiana.

John Watson lived in Yorkshire until he was nineteen years old, attending the common schools and working on his parents' farm. He came with his father to America, and at the age of twenty-one started in life on his own responsibility, near Newark, Ohio. In the fall of 1865 he came to White county, Indiana, locating seven miles southwest of Wolcott, where he bought two hundred acres of land, adding to the same at various times, until now he is in possession of six hundred and forty acres, all the improvements on which were made by him. Here he farmed for thirty-two years, when, having retired to Wolcott in 1896, he purchased the residence in which he now lives. He still superintends his farm of six hundred and forty acres.

Mr. Watson was united in marriage in 1850, near Newark, Ohio, to Miss Margaret Downing, a daughter of Henry and Margaret (Birks) Downing, natives of England and members of the Church of England. Mrs. Watson was born in Yorkshire, England, February 23, 1835, and came to this country when she was eight years old. Fourteen children have been born to our subject and his wife. One died in infancy, and the others are: William, a grocer in Wolcott; John, a farmer in Texas; Annie, the wife of William Mantle, of Lafayette, Indiana; Harry, a farmer living southwest of Wolcott; Mary, who became the wife of James Blake, residing eight miles southwest of Wolcott; Sadie married James Sheetz and they live ten miles southwest of Wolcott; Mattie, wife of James McGruder, living in White county; Charles also lives eight miles southwest of Wolcott; Joe is on the old homestead; Belle married Thomas Dickenson and they live on the home farm; Elizabeth is the wife of Absalom Hawk and they reside seven miles southwest of Wolcott; and James and George both live on the home farm.

Mr. Watson is a member of the Church of England, but now attends the Presbyterian church at Cedar Lake. In his political views he is a staunch Republican.

CHARLES W. DILTS.

Charles Wesley Dilts, a well known business man of Winamac, Pulaski county, is a native of Rochester, Indiana, his birth having occurred November 22, 1857. From the age of ten years he has been largely dependent

upon his own resources, and he owes his success entirely to his industry and good business management. He is a son of Francis and Sarah (Weaver) Dilts, and is a worthy representative of one of the sterling pioneer families of Indiana. A full history of his parents and ancestors is given in the biography of M. A. Dilts, an elder brother of our subject.

When he was in his eleventh year Charles W. Dilts left the parental roof, and for the next four years dwelt with his brother Preston. The following few years were devoted to farming and clerking, and in 1876 he went to Kentland, Newton county, Indiana, where he carried on a farm for two years. Going then to Sheldon, Illinois, he learned the butcher's trade of Deaner Anderson, remaining in his employ for four years. Becoming more ambitious, the young man next turned his attention to contracting, and superintended the construction of some forty miles of ditches in Iroquois county, Illinois, keeping fifteen teams and numerous workmen busy until the task was brought to a successful close. Desiring to see something of the west, he went to Arkansas, and in the town of Paragould, Greene county, opened a meat market. Later, going to Pocahontas, in the same state, he tried the life of a fisherman, selling the fish which he caught, and making a good livelihood. His next venture was in Rector county, same state, where he contracted for and furnished logs to a sawmill. In August, 1894, he returned to his native state, and locating in Winamac, opened a market, and for two years was in partnership with his nephew, Bert Dilts. Afterward he bought and sold live stock, traveling through Pulaski, Starke, La Porte and Fulton counties. In February, 1899, he embarked in an entirely new enterprise, and has the monopoly in his line of business in the county. He handles the McCormick farm machinery and does a general second-hand business, and though but a short time has elapsed since this new undertaking was begun he bids fair to prosper, and has won the favorable attention of the public. He is a Republican in politics, and socially is identified with the Modern Woodmen of America. Like his forefathers for generations, he is a member of the German Reformed church.

In September, 1880, Mr. Dilts married Alpharetta Miller, a daughter of William Miller. She was a native of Ohio, born September 5, 1855, and died in Rector, Arkansas, November 23, 1894. The children of this union were: Charles W., born September 19, 1881, died May 15, 1893; Carrie Ellen, born December 2, 1883, died March 29, 1895; Florence May, born January 20, 1887, died September 22, 1893; Francis Earl, born January 22, 1889; Myron, born October 2, 1891; Bessie, born November 22, 1885, died August 29, 1887; and Francis Marion, born May 18, 1894. On the 27th of January, 1897, Mr. Dilts married Miss Mary Jenkins, daughter of Daniel Jenkins, but their wedded life was of short duration, as she died on the 20th

of the ensuing September, aged twenty-seven years. Much sorrow has fallen to Mr. Dilts—trouble in the form of sickness and death and in the guise of financial adversity; but he has performed every duty devolving upon him, has met affliction in a brave and noble spirit, and has developed into strong, self-reliant manhood.

MOSES B. ALTER, M. D.

When Dr. Moses Braddock Alter passed away from earth, on February 13, 1899, a large circle of intimate friends was shrouded in gloom. He had been for so long a time a prominent factor in the social, business and religious life of Rensselaer and of Jasper county, had been so thoroughly the tried and confidential medical adviser of so many of the leading families of a large extent of country, that it seemed as if his loss was an irreparable one. His tender ministrations at the couches of their loved ones had ceased, his wise counsels in public and in personal matters were no longer available, his Christian labors and sympathy no longer could support the hands of his religious associates, and the head of a loving home had departed to return no more, and the entire community felt deeply the loss. For nearly half a century he had walked the streets of his adopted town and city, and in all the varied relations of trust, honor and of professional duty in which his personality was called to act, never were his motives called in question, nor did malice ever dare whisper aught against his integrity, his honor or his sterling Christian character. Could one leave a nobler legacy to his descendants than such a memory?

Dr. Alter came to Rensselaer about fifty years ago, and was in active practice here for forty years,—longer than any other physician. He was born at Greenfield, Hancock county, Indiana, April 27, 1838, and was a son of Dr. Simon and Nancy (Braddock) Alter. Dr. Simon Alter was born in 1810, at Freeport, Westmoreland county, Pennsylvania, and there took up the study of medicine, graduating at Jefferson Medical College. Soon after this he came to Indiana and located at Greenfield, Hancock county, where he built up a large practice and was one of the pioneer physicians of the state, esteemed no less as an honorable citizen than as a skillful and successful physician. He was here married to Nancy Braddock, a native of Washington county, Pennsylvania, and later moved to Broad Ripple, near Indianapolis. From there he went to Peru, and in 1848 came to Rensselaer, where for thirty years—until his death in 1878—he was considered as the leading physician and an influential citizen of Jasper county. He gained a most enviable reputation as a skillful practitioner, and his patronage covered a large territory, while his services were dispensed impartially among rich

and poor alike. He was charitable in his judgment of others, but with a high standard of morality. He was a pronounced Abolitionist and an earnest advocate of the rights of others. He was the efficient treasurer of Jasper county for four years, discharging the duties of the office in the most satisfactory manner. His wife is now in her eightieth year and resides with her daughter, Mrs. Richards, at Elk Falls, Kansas. Six children were born to them: Dr. Moses B., the subject of this biography; John Q., a resident of Rensselaer; Ella, who grew to womanhood and died many years ago unmarried; David, also deceased; Nancy, wife of Edward Richards, of Elk Falls, Kansas; and Isaac B., a banker of Rossville, Kansas.

Dr. Alter was about ten years of age when his father removed to this place. He was educated in the public schools and then read medicine with his father, supplementing this with an attendance at Rush Medical College at Chicago during the years 1858-9, from which institution he received his medical degree. Soon after commencing his studies in this institution his father received injuries in an unfortunate accident which resulted in making him a cripple for life, and to our subject fell the task of taking up and carrying on the practice. He faithfully followed that profession until his death, and was universally conceded to be a physician of ability who gave to the work his most earnest efforts, and performed his duty conscientiously and well, thus winning the approbation and confidence of all. The following tribute is from a local paper: "At the time of his death he was, in length of time here, our oldest physician. He was greatly esteemed in his profession and had a very large practice, in fact probably too large for his own good, as he no doubt greatly overworked himself in answering the many calls upon him. His country practice, especially, with its long and frequent journeys in all kinds of weather and over all kinds of roads, must have greatly contributed to accelerate the progress of his disease; and more, perhaps, than any other doctor, he exerted himself in the treatment of those whom he knew no reward could be expected of. His kindness of heart was such that he seldom if ever refused to answer the calls of the poor or the improvident.

"Besides his good record as a careful, kind and competent physician, Dr. Alter has left behind him a most excellent record as a private citizen and as a public official. He was county treasurer of Jasper county for two terms, from August, 1881, to August, 1885, filling the position to the entire satisfaction of the people of all parties.

"In the spring of 1892 he was elected a member of the board of trustees of the town of Rensselaer, and re-elected every year until the town was incorporated as a city, in the spring of 1896, when he was elected an alderman from the first ward, and still filled the position at the time of his death.

He was president of the board under town government, and also president *pro tem.* of the city council. Neither town nor city ever had an official more watchful and zealous for the people's interests, nor one more wholly above every suspicion of corrupt or selfish motives. In politics he was always a firm Republican."

Dr. Alter was converted early in youth and from that time was an active member of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was long an official member of the Trinity church at Rensselaer, and was a trustee when the present church edifice was erected. To this cause he was a zealous contributor of time and means.

Dr. Alter was married on September 14, 1860, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Jonathan Peacock. Four daughters were the result of this marriage: Flora B., wife of W. W. Watson, an employee of the pension department in Washington; Olive H., wife of H. L. Gamble, a civil engineer; Anna L., wife of Dr. A. E. Kirk, of Terre Haute, Indiana; and Floy G., wife of Dr. H. J. Kannal, a graduate of the Chicago Veterinary College.

CHARLES PARROTT.

A prominent citizen of Winamac, and the leading insurance manager in Pulaski county, Indiana, is Charles Parrott, who was born October 3, 1866. He is well known in this county, where he has resided since childhood, and is a favorite with every one. He has an ancestry of which he may well feel proud, his parents being George and Susan (Emery) Parrott, and his grandfather, John Parrott, a native of Maryland and well known in that state and Ohio. John Parrott was a man of high principles, and in order to live up to them refused to receive the money which he inherited from his father's estate, because the latter had been an extensive slave-owner. The slaves he took and liberated. He was an earnest worker in the Free-will Baptist church, and was one whose sterling worth made him an object of admiration and respect wherever known. He married Nancy Sewell, whose father came with La Fayette to fight for American freedom. John Parrott died in his forty-eighth year, leaving his widow and the following children: Elizabeth Ann, Mary Jane, Isaac, George, Rebecca, William and Martha.

George Parrott was a lad of ten years when his father was taken by death, and for the next six years he made his home in the family of John Andrews. At that age he began to learn the trade of a carpenter, but was obliged to quit after six months and learned the trade of tanning. This was not to his liking, and he again took up carpentering, working with his brother-in-law and later forming a partnership with him. He wished to enter the Mexican war, but was not accepted, as more than enough had volunteered;

so with a party of friends he made a tour of the middle west, having exciting encounters with the Indians. He made a brilliant record in the civil war, after which he returned to farm and carpenter work a few years, when he retired. He was a hunter of skill, and a more detailed account of his history is given elsewhere in this book. His wife was Miss Susan Emery, a native of Marion county, Ohio. Their children are Nancy Jane (Mrs. Benjamin Boyles), born January 1, 1850; John Emery, born October 8, 1851, married Ada Hawes; Martha Elizabeth (Mrs. Frank Boyles), born August 26, 1853, died October 29, 1879; William Sewell, born September 9, 1855, married Etta Hawes; Charles George, our subject; and Annie, who died in her sixteenth year.

Charles Parrott was afforded an opportunity to attend the normal school for a short time, and made the most of the chance. He received his early training on the farm, remaining there until 1892, when he determined to try his hand at something besides agriculture as his life work. He accordingly went to Winamac and opened an insurance office, in company with M. L. Burton. The firm was known as Burton & Parrott, the senior partner also dealing in real estate. The firm was dissolved in 1894 and Mr. Parrott gave his entire attention to the insurance business. He has worked up the counties of Pulaski, Jasper and Starke, and controls the business in his line in this territory. His specialty is fire insurance, in which he represents the Aetna, Hartford, Home, Connecticut and Phoenix, although he also writes life and accident policies, the former in the Aetna and the latter in the Fidelity & Casualty. He is untiring in his work, and his energy and industry have gained him hosts of friends, and has also placed him at the top as a successful man of business. Commencing as a novice, his progress has been surprising, even to those who were best acquainted with him.

Mr. Parrott was made a benedict March 27, 1892, his bride being Miss Mary Simmons, daughter of Fielden and Sarah (Hoosier) Simmons. Two bright children have been added as a blessing to their home—Fern Olive, who was born December 29, 1894, and Helen Mary, a "wee tot" who added her bright presence to the circle January 3, 1897. Mr. Parrott was made an Odd Fellow in Winamac Lodge in 1896. In politics he is a Republican.

HON. ANSON WOLCOTT.

As an honored representative of the eighth generation of the Wolcott family, the gentleman whose name initiates this review retains the distinctive characteristics of his ancestors, whose residence in this country dates back to May 30, 1630, and who have achieved prominence in both political and com-

mercial circles, and his career adds to the name a lustre attained by long years of personal endeavor and intrinsic worth. Born in Oneida county, New York, October 21, 1819, he is a son of James and Louisa (Gould) Wolcott, the former of whom was a native of Northampton, Massachusetts, and the latter of Paulett, Virginia.

James Wolcott remained in the town of his birth until twenty-six years old, when he went to Springfield, Massachusetts, and secured employment in the United States armory, remaining so engaged for several years. He then removed to Oneida county, New York, and there secured government contracts for repairing guns. In 1826 he embarked in farming near Weston, New York, for three years, at the end of which time he took up his residence at Rome, New York, and there operated a farm and also instituted the Wolcott Hotel. His next venture was a distillery, at Ontario, New York, which he conducted for five or six years and then purchased a farm near Royalton, New York, which he disposed of in 1841 and moved to Lockport, there engaging in the sawmill and lumber business. This he subsequently sold, and went to Chicago, where he remained with his son, Ebenezer G. Wolcott, the first president of the Chicago board of trade, and there he died. Mrs. Wolcott departed this life in 1856. She was a first cousin of Thaddeus Stevens, a leader in congress during the civil war. To Mr. and Mrs. Wolcott eight children were born, two of whom died in infancy, the others being as follows: Ebenezer, Anson, Chauncey S. (deceased), Charles, Beula and James. The paternal grandfather of our subject was named James Wolcott.

Anson Wolcott acquired his education in the academy at Richmond, New York, located on Allen's Hill, and when twenty years old he attended a similar institution at Royalton for one year. He then went to Louisiana and held the position of superintendent for Francis Surzett, near Natchez, with whom he remained for some time. He then studied law under Judge Peats and was appointed deputy sheriff of Natchitoches county, retaining that office for a year, when he returned to Lockport and studied law under Joseph C. Morse and later under Wood & Bowen, teaching school in the meantime. For three years he was head clerk of the firm of Woods & Bowen, and was admitted to the supreme court of New York in 1846, being one of five out of a class of one hundred and fifteen who passed the required examination. In 1848 he was admitted to the United States supreme court, and served as counsel and attorney in several prominent cases, representing the state at various times, and continued the active practice of law until 1861.

Mr. Wolcott has given considerable attention to real-estate investments, one of which was the purchase of fifteen thousand acres of land in New York. He ditched the same to the extent of forty-four miles and disposed of it at a gratifying profit. During the war of the Rebellion he contracted

for the government for one million bushels each of corn and oats, and engaged largely in the cotton trade at that time. Upon the close of hostilities he came to Indiana, located at what is now Wolcott, which he founded and gave his name, and having bought ten thousand acres of land here, in 1858, he built his present residence in 1864 and in 1878 erected an elevator having a capacity of one hundred thousand bushels, together with corn bins capable of holding one hundred and thirty thousand bushels. He also owns, besides his six hundred acres of land, lead, copper and silver mines in Colorado, which are operated under the name of the Wolcott Mining Company.

The marriage of Mr. Wolcott was solemnized in Philadelphia, February 11, 1863, when he was united to Miss Georgiana Sayen, a daughter of George Sayen. She was born in the City of Brotherly Love in 1825 and died in 1867, aged forty-two years. One child is the issue of this marriage, Ebenezer, born May 5, 1866, who is now in partnership with his father. He is a graduate of Wabash College, at Crawfordsville, Indiana. Mr. Wolcott is a thirty-third-degree Scottish-rite Mason. In politics he is independent, and served as state senator from 1866 to 1871, during the entire time of which he was chairman of the finance committee.

DAVID H. YEOMAN.

Lieutenant David H. Yeoman, of Rensselaer, may well be classed among the leading agriculturists of the state, for he has devoted much time and thought to the advancement of agricultural interests. He was born September 26, 1841, and is a son of Joseph D. and Sarah (Nowels) Yeoman. His father was born in Ohio November 17, 1803, and was there married, after which he moved to this state in company with John Nowels, the grandfather of our subject. They were the first white settlers in Jasper county, having located on the present site of Rensselaer. Mrs. Yeoman was the first white woman who came to the county, which was a wild, uncultivated waste, inhabited by Indians, and it may readily be imagined with what pleasure she greeted the next comer. A brief sketch of the grandfather appears on another page, in the biography of David Nowels. Joseph Yeoman was a man of industrious habits. He moved to Newton township, and later to what is now Union township, where he entered land and made a home for himself and family. He resided here until his death, which occurred March 12, 1846, and although more than half a century has elapsed since his death, he is still remembered by the older residents as a man of sterling worth and an honorable, upright citizen. His widow passed away a few years later, and two children have since joined them in their heavenly abode. The record reads: Helen, born January 4, 1833, married a Mr.

Warne and died October 13, 1860; Thomas J., born September 26, 1837, the first white child born within the borders of Jasper county, died February 17, 1867; David H., born September 26, 1841; and Sarah, wife of Mr. Lang, of Surrey, this county.

Lieutenant Yeoman was raised on his father's farm and in winter walked a mile or more to attend school, during three months of the year. The school-house was a log structure, with puncheon floors and rude seats of the most primitive sort, and the school itself was conducted along lines that would call a smile to the face of the modern pedagogue. However, some of our most renowned statesmen and brilliant lawyers, and even some of our presidents, received their fundamental knowledge from just such a source. It is not so much a man's environment as his will that makes or mars his future. Deer and all kinds of game were there in abundance, and nothing was more to the liking of our subject than to shoulder his rifle and start off on a hunting expedition. He can recall having sixteen deer-skins at one time, not as a result of hunting, but from animals killed while he was hunting for the cows. He and his brother Thomas were of different temperaments, the latter being of a more studious nature and a great book-worm, while our subject loved all outdoor sport and the free life of the farmer. He enlisted in the Forty-eighth Indiana Regiment and served about a year, when he was discharged at Corinth, Mississippi, for disability, after taking part in the battles of Shiloh and Iuka. After his return home he assisted in organizing a company of home guards, of which he was made first lieutenant and drill-master. About this time Lieutenant Colonel Edwin P. Hammond, of the Eighty-seventh Regiment, later Colonel and the present Judge Hammond, came home to recruit for his regiment. Captain Yeoman assisted him in recruiting, returned with him to the front of battle, and was made first lieutenant of Company A, Eighty-seventh Regiment. He participated in some of the most decisive engagements of the war, was in the Atlanta campaign, was present at the surrender of Atlanta, and marched with Sherman to the sea, being in the Fourteenth Army-Corps. He was brevetted captain about the close of the war, took part in the grand review in Washington, and was mustered out in June, 1865.

Captain Yeoman now turned his attention once more to agricultural life, and resumed the cultivation of the old homestead, which he eventually purchased, and still owns. He is a very prosperous farmer, his landed possessions covering some five hundred and seventy acres. He was married October 5, 1865, to Miss Mary E. Morris, a daughter of James T. and Elizabeth (Hershman) Morris. They came to Jasper county in 1851, and here resided until the death of the father, in April, 1895. The mother is now in her eighty-second year, and makes her home with her children. Captain Yeo-

man and wife became the parents of eight children, four sons and four daughters, as follows: Elpha L., Dallas M., Victor P., Daisy, James, Harriet M., David V., and Etta, who was born in 1873 and died February 26, 1895. The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, while the Captain is also a member of the Masonic fraternity, and commander of Rensselaer Post, No. 84, G. A. R. He has for years been one of the best known and respected citizens of the county, and is frequently called on to preside at meetings held in the interest of agriculture. He has at different times been a member of the state executive of the Grange; president of the State Alliance; member of the State Board of Agriculture; and president of the Jasper County Agricultural Society. In his early days he was a Republican, but as new issues came up in that organization he found that his views no longer coincided with those of that party, and he casts his vote with the party that nearest represents his idea of right. In 1884, he was candidate for the state legislature on the Greenback ticket, and made a strong race. In 1892 he was the Populists' candidate for congress, and in his own county ran ahead of his ticket over one hundred votes. He was the Democratic nominee in 1898 for joint representative of Jasper and Lake counties and cut down his opponent's majority in Jasper county from over three hundred and fifty to fifty-four and in Lake county from about nine hundred to five hundred. This shows the extreme popularity of the Captain.

E. BURRITT DIBELL.

A well-known and highly esteemed resident of Wolcott, where he conducts a banking business, Mr. Dibell was born in Grant county, Wisconsin, May 2, 1856. He is a son of Elihu L. and Elizabeth A. (Bliss) Dibell, the former of whom was born in Ashtabula county, Ohio, October 16, 1825, the son of Obed and Patine (Baldwin) Dibell. Our subject's father attended the common schools, and later the academy, of Kingsville, Ohio, and remained on his father's farm in Ashtabula until 1854, when he removed to Will county, Illinois, remaining there a year, then moving to Grant county, Wisconsin, where he stayed three years. He next took up his residence in Fillmore county, Minnesota, and entered land, farming the same for six years, and going thence to Winneshiek county, Iowa, where he remained for one year, and then again lived in Will county, Illinois, for three years. We next find him cultivating land in Kendall county, Illinois, and after seven years' residence there he, in 1875, came to a one-hundred-and-seventy-five-acre farm, two miles southwest of Wolcott. Here he farmed for a number of years, and then entered the lumber business at Remington, Indiana, in which he continued for five years, when he disposed of his interest in that business and

retired from active life, taking up his residence in Wolcott, where he lives in ease and comfort, after many years of toil. Mrs. Dibell was, before her marriage, Miss Elizabeth A. Bliss, daughter of Beriah and Polly Lucella Bliss, natives of Greene county, New York. Of this marriage, our subject was the first-born, the others being: Arthur, who died in youth; Edwin J., who is in the hardware business at Wolcott; and Homer B., who is an attorney at Duluth, Minnesota. Homer B. is a graduate of the State University at Bloomington, Illinois, and of the Chicago Law College. He has a large practice, and represents the Rockefeller interests at Duluth, Minnesota, in which city he was elected circuit judge, in 1898, for a term of six years.

E. Burritt Dibell followed his father in his various changes of residence, and was educated in the public schools of Wolcott and in the Jennings Seminary, at Aurora, Illinois. For several years he farmed eighty acres of land one mile southwest of Wolcott, and later dealt in real estate. He clerked in the general store of Adams & Company, of Remington, for a short time, and then came to Wolcott, where, in partnership with his brother, Edwin J., he conducted a general store for three years, when the business was sold. In 1886 Mr. Dibell organized the Bank of Wolcott. He was elected cashier, Robert Parker, of Remington, being the president, and these officers have acted in the same capacity since the founding of the institution. W. F. Brooker, agent of the Panhandle Railroad, was elected vice-president in 1898. This bank is the oldest in White county, and conducts a general banking business.

Mr. Dibell was united in marriage, in 1881, to Miss Almira J. Gearhart, daughter of George W. Gearhart, a native of Illinois. Of this union three children were born, all of whom are at home, attending the schools at Wolcott. Their names are Earl, Mabel and Harry. Mrs. Dibell died in 1892, at the age of thirty-four. The second wife of our subject was Miss Veta J. Lisk, daughter of William and Sarah Lisk, of Wolcott, Indiana. Mr. Dibell is a member of the Masonic fraternity, having become affiliated with that order seventeen years ago, and is also identified with the Knights Templar and the Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican.

NOBLE J. YORK.

The character or standing of a town depends largely upon its class of business men, whether they are enterprising and aggressive or the reverse, and whether they are reliable and upright or not in their financial methods. Monon is specially fortunate in this respect, for no place of its size can boast of more progressive, substantial and square-dealing merchants. Of its representative citizens is the gentleman whose name forms the heading of this

article. For several years he has been engaged in the practice of law and in the real-estate, insurance, loan and collection business in this place, and has won an enviable position in the regard of his fellow citizens and in the respect of all with whom he has had business transactions. He is also local collection agent for a number of leading commercial houses of Chicago and elsewhere, and owns considerable fine business and residence property in this city and vicinity.

Mr. York is the fifth in order of birth of seven children born to John G. and Susan N. (Howard) York, natives of Ohio and New York, respectively. The father, who was of English descent, was a carpenter by trade, and pursued that calling in his native state and in Franklin county, Indiana, whither he removed in his early manhood. Mrs. York, who was of German extraction, became the mother of two sons and five daughters, namely: Francis O., Asbury C., Victoria M., Cinderella S., Noble J., Florence L. and Florella, twins.

The birth of Noble J. York occurred in Laurel, Franklin county, Indiana, and in his boyhood he attended the district schools of the neighborhood of his home. When sixteen years of age he embarked in the business of making his own livelihood and for some time was employed as a clerk in the store of a Mr. Wymond in Connersville, Indiana. Next he was a clerk in a book store of James Broadbelt in the same town, and later he accepted a position in the store of his brother-in-law, William H. Rhoades, in Rensselaer, Indiana. About this time he concluded to try his fortunes in the west, and, going to Omaha he found employment in the service of the Union Pacific Railroad Company, then in its infancy, as it owned but twenty-five miles of track and but five engines. Mr. York became manager of the stores and master mechanic's department, and continued with the company until the road was completed. He then worked for the Denver Pacific until its lines were finished, and had the honor of decorating the first engine which went into Denver, Colorado. He remained at his post of duty with the corporation up to the time of its transfer to the Kansas Pacific Railroad in 1872, when he returned to Indiana. Settling in Indianapolis he bought out the store of Mr. Hanson, dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods, and went into partnership with Mr. Morrow, under the firm name of York & Morrow. Their location was an excellent one, at the corner of Illinois and Washington streets, in the Claypool building, and the rentals paid by them amounted to twenty-five hundred dollars per annum. At the end of two years Mr. York disposed of his interest in the business and went to Rensselaer, where he became a clerk in the general merchandising establishment of A. Leopold. In 1883 he came to Monon, and for two years was general manager of a branch store of the one at Rensselaer, owned by A. Leopold. He next embarked in busi-

ness on his own account as a general merchant, and sold out at the expiration of two years, to good advantage. Since that time he has been interested in the lines of business previously mentioned,—law, real estate, insurance, loans and collections,—and has met with success in this departure.

In politics Mr. York has taken much interest, and, as a Republican, has been instrumental in the success of his party. He was president of the town board here for two years, but, aside from this, has never occupied public office. Fraternally, he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen and for two years was grand master of the state association. Religiously he is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. In August, 1886, he married Miss Emma M. Harding, a native of Illinois and a daughter of Samuel F. and Hannah (Redex) Harding. To this union four children have been born,—Myrtle A., Noble H., Howard R. and Delos F.

HON. A. W. REYNOLDS.

Judge Reynolds, a leading lawyer of White county, Indiana, and a resident of Monticello, is a man remarkable for the range of his learning and his exceptional capacity displayed in the legal field. He is an Ohioan by birth and an Indianian from long residence. He is the son of Ebenezer and Elizabeth (Yost) Reynolds. His mother, a native of Ohio, died when he was but two weeks old; and his father, a farmer by occupation, died in 1861. Five sons and two daughters composed the family of children.

Mr. Reynolds was born near Somerset, Perry county, Ohio, September 16, 1839, and was reared on a farm, as have been most of America's illustrious men. He attended the country schools and the high school at Somerset, and came to this village in 1856, entering the high school here, then under the supervision of Professor Bowman, one of the best instructors in the state. He was an apt pupil, and his assiduous application to his books encouraged Professor Bowman to give him private instructions, under which he advanced so rapidly that he was soon ready to enter Wabash College, where he remained one year. He then entered Monmouth College, in Illinois, and remained one year. He left home to make his own way in the world when about seventeen years of age, and his progress has been constantly upward ever since. At first he was undecided between the professions of medicine and law, having a natural ability in both directions; and had the first been his choice he would undoubtedly have become a physician of note, as he is now able to diagnose a case with ease. However, he chose law as the more certain road to prosperity, and entered the office of Senator Turpie to study under his direction. He was so assiduous in his studies that his advancement was rapid, and in two years he was admitted to the bar and

began practicing at Winamac. He remained there one year, and in 1865 located in Monticello, where he has built up a practice at once lucrative and extended, his *clientele* covering a large territory and embracing many cases of intricacy which require both tact and skill to successfully manage.

He was married to Miss L. G. McGee, of this state, who bore him one child, George, who has been admitted to the bar, and is now practicing with his father. Politically Mr. Reynolds is a Democrat and has the attributes of a successful politician, but has refrained from taking an active part in politics, as he is wedded to his profession and allows nothing to interfere with it, although his counsel and advice are frequently sought and freely given. In 1868 he was elected prosecuting attorney for Carroll, Benton and White counties, serving two terms, and was then prevailed upon to enter the race for state senator. The district was made up of the counties of White, Pulaski, Jasper, Newton and Benton, all strong Republican precincts, and it was expected that any Democrat who might be nominated would be defeated by several hundred votes. When the returns were all in, it was found that he was defeated by only twenty-two votes,—showing his great popularity and the confidence reposed in him. In 1888 he was elected to the office of circuit judge for the thirty-ninth judicial district, comprising White and Carroll counties. He was on the bench six years, showing a rare analytical mind, a discriminating and sound judgment as a lawyer, and a learning and impartiality which commanded respect, while his own dignified deportment inspired decorum in others. Since that time he has returned to private practice. His library is most complete, containing not only text-books of the best authority, but reports of the various states, and United States decisions. He is a man of pleasing address, and is an orator who adorns his calling, his eloquence appealing to the common sense of his hearers, and his logic being strong and convincing.

HON. GEORGE BURSON.

For more than two-score years the Hon. George Burson has been a prominent figure in the public affairs of Pulaski county and northern Indiana. Coming here, as he did, in his early manhood, he concluded to make his permanent home in Winamac, and from that time until the present he has been very actively interested in the prosperity of this locality, advancing its welfare in many ways.

It is probable that the Bursons came to America with one of the colonies founded in Pennsylvania by William Penn, and certain it is that they were all identified with the Society of Friends down to and including the grandfather of our subject. George Burson, for such was his name, owned a mill,



Geo. Benson

distillery and plaster factory in Loudoun county, Virginia, at one time, but lost nearly all of his property during a disastrous flood, and was obliged to begin his financial life over again. With his family he removed to Columbiana county, Ohio, where he died within a short time, aged seventy-five years. His wife bore the maiden name of Susan Kent, and their children were named as follows : Benjamin, born in 1797 ; Hannah, born in 1799 ; Stephen, born in 1801 ; Silas, born in 1803 ; Elijah, in 1806 ; Elizabeth, born in 1808, became the wife of Stephen Cole ; Thomas, born in 1810 ; George in 1811 ; Aaron, in 1815 ; James, in 1817 ; and Nathan, in 1819.

James, father of our subject, was but six years old when he left his native state, Virginia, and settled with his parents in Columbiana county, Ohio. In the early part of the '30s he located in Hancock county, and engaged in the practice of medicine. In 1843 he removed to Van Wert county, Ohio, and was engaged in professional labors there until his death, in September, 1846. At that time he was serving in the responsible office of county treasurer, having been elected on the Democratic ticket. He was a man of commanding presence, six feet and one inch in height, and well proportioned. He married Fiana Dickey, who had been born October 13, 1815, in Pennsylvania, and in girlhood accompanied her father, James Dickey, to Columbiana county, Ohio. The Dickeys were of Irish and German extraction. Mrs. Burson was an only daughter, and her two brothers were James and Moses. After the death of her first husband she became the wife of his brother Silas. The children of the first marriage were George ; Martin Luther, born January 5, 1846, and now a successful physician of Streator, Illinois ; Henry Gustavus, born in 1842, enlisted in the Ninety-ninth Illinois Infantry, was transferred to the artillery service, and was killed at the battle of Mission Ridge ; Commodore Perry, born in 1844, enlisted in 1861, served in Company H, Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was killed at the battle of Champion Hills, Mississippi, May 16, 1863 ; and Wellington Bonapart, born July 10, 1846, married Lucy Uptegraf, and has three children, being now the city engineer of Streator, Illinois. By the second marriage of our subject's mother two daughters were born : Laura, who married Thomas McGowan, and resides at Rensselaer, Indiana ; and Ura L., who is the wife of Shubel Pearson, a merchant of Winamac.

George Burson was born February 24, 1837, in the village of Elkton, Ohio, and received his primary education in the public schools. When he was about fifteen he entered the Findlay Male and Female Seminary, at Findlay, Ohio, and pursued a systematic course in civil engineering and surveying for two years. In November, 1853, he arrived in Winamac, where his mother and stepfather had settled the previous spring, and until 1859 he taught school in the winter and worked on the farm in the summer time. In

1858 he was appointed deputy sheriff, and served under Charles Cleland for two years, in the meantime studying law, under the guidance of A. I. Gould. In the spring of 1861 he embarked in the long and successful legal career which was crowned in 1884, by his election to the bench, as judge of the circuit court, Starke county, as well as Pulaski county, being included in his jurisdiction. Upon the expiration of his first term of six years, he was honored by re-election, and continued in the responsible position until 1896, winning the favorable opinion of the public and the profession. During his term of office the court-house was built; and, though it is considered one of the best in the state, it was erected at less expense than many in other counties, owing to the watchfulness and integrity of Judge Burson, who took great interest in guarding the people's welfare in the matter. As early as 1868 he was elected district attorney of Lake, Porter, Starke, Pulaski and Jasper counties, and served two years, with great credit to himself and friends. His first partner in the practice of law was John W. Ryan, now of Muncie, Indiana, the firm being Ryan & Burson for about a year. Mr. Ryan then moved away from this place and the Judge continued alone until his election to the bench.

As might be expected of so patriotic a citizen, the Judge cast aside all of his ambitious plans at the beginning of the civil war, and on October 4, 1861, enlisted in Company H, Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, being commissioned as first lieutenant. On the 29th of the following March he was promoted to a captaincy, and April 17, 1863, he was commissioned major of the First Regiment of Arkansas Volunteers, later known as the Forty-sixth United States Colored Infantry. On account of a very severe illness he was forced to resign his position, and was honorably discharged in 1864 after long and distinguished service.

Among the various enterprises which have more or less engaged the attention of Judge Burson was the buying and managing of the Pulaski Democrat, a paper published in the interests of the Republican party and the people of Winamac and the county in general, but at the end of a year he sold out and resumed his law practice. He was identified with the Republican party until the reconstruction, when he transferred his allegiance to the opposite party. In 1874 he was elected to the state legislature and served efficiently for two years, and in 1876 was made a presidential elector, casting his vote for S. J. Tilden in that memorable autumn. In 1860 he was initiated into the Masonic order in Winamac, and has passed all the chairs in the local lodge. In 1865, after his return from the war, he joined the Odd Fellows, and he also belongs to the Royal Arcanum and to the Logansport lodge of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks.

On the 8th of July, 1860, Judge Burson and Miss Melinda Lowry were united in marriage. Mrs. Burson was born May 4, 1845, in Wyandot

county, Ohio, and is a daughter of John Dixon and Margaret Pearl (Stotts) Lowry, who are represented in the sketch of Robert A. Lowry. The eldest child of the Judge and wife is George Lowry, born August 29, 1865, and now associated in business with his father. Estella, the only daughter, born February 14, 1867, is the wife of Edward M. Morehart, salesman for the firm of Meyer Brothers, druggists, of Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Burson have long been valued members of the Christian church, and are always confidently relied upon to do all within their power to elevate and aid their fellow men.

REV. ISAAC SAYLER.

Rev. Isaac Sayler, of Rensselaer, is one of a numerous family bearing that name and residents of Jasper county. The time of his coming to this county was October, 1850.

Mr. Sayler was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, April 18, 1809. His father, Henry Sayler, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, in 1776, and he was the son of Jacob Sayler. The Sayler family is of Holland descent, tracing its ancestry in this country back to colonial times. Jacob Sayler was a member of the first continental congress, held at Philadelphia; he was a gunsmith, and manufactured guns and swords for use in the Revolutionary army. The chair in which he sat at the congress above mentioned was on exhibition, with those of the other members of the congress, at the great Centennial Exposition, held at Philadelphia in 1876. He continued to reside in Pennsylvania until his death. His wife, the grandmother of the subject of this biography, moved to Pickaway county, Ohio, with her children, and passed the remainder of her days there. Jacob Sayler and wife became the parents of five sons and four daughters who grew to mature years; and of these only David came to Jasper county, Indiana; but he and all his family have passed to the other world. The names of the children of Jacob Sayler, in order of their birth, were as follows: The sons were Jacob, John, Henry, Micah and David; and the daughters were Elizabeth, Mary, Hetty and Sally; but all of that generation have passed away.

Henry Sayler, the father of the Rev. Isaac Sayler, moved to Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1793, when he was seventeen years of age, and he was accompanied by his oldest brother, Jacob. They made a location for the family in the wilds of the frontier of civilization, planting a crop and making other preparations. Returning to the Keystone state, they brought out the family during the next autumn, and here in the extreme frontier they made their home and engaged in clearing land and in the pursuits of primitive agriculture.

In 1805 Henry Sayler was married to Elizabeth Kepner, a native of

Pennsylvania, and to them were born thirteen children,—ten sons and three daughters. One of the sons died in infancy and all the rest lived to have families of their own. These were Jacob, Benjamin, Isaac, John, Micah, Henry, Samuel, Barnhart and Lewis; the daughters were Caroline, Mary and Sarah. Five of the brothers are residents of Jasper county. John died a number of years ago; Jacob, the oldest of the five brothers, was born in 1805, and Lewis, the youngest, in 1830; perhaps a parallel case cannot be found in the state of Indiana. Another brother, Barnhart, lives near Watseka, Illinois; Samuel is a resident of Wood county, Ohio; and the only surviving sister is Mrs. Sarah Harrington, of Iowa City, Iowa.

Rev. Isaac Sayler, from whom the facts in this sketch are mostly obtained, was brought up to the age of fourteen years in Pickaway county, Ohio, and then the family removed to Marion county, same state, where they located in the woods, and with the help of the boys they cleared a fine farm. The father died there in 1854.

Young Sayler had but little opportunity for a school education in his youth; but when he was twenty-one years old he enjoyed an opportunity of going from home to school, and he obtained sufficient education to enable him to teach, and he taught three winter terms of school. He was married March 21, 1833, to Elizabeth Grauel, who was born in Ohio September 25, 1811, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Grauel. Mr. and Mrs. Sayler continued to live in Ohio until they came to Jasper county in 1850. Here Mr. Sayler purchased a farm of one hundred acres in Newton township, a place but slightly improved. A small house had been erected there, which the family occupied the first winter. On this place Mr. Sayler and family made their home until the death of the wife and mother, which occurred November 21, 1893, when she had reached the age of eighty-two years. To Mr. and Mrs. Sayler were born eleven children, four of whom died in infancy. The sixth child and oldest son, Simon B., was a soldier for the Union in the war of the Rebellion, and died during service, of typhoid fever. Mr. Sayler's second and only surviving son is Andrew K., who owns and occupies a part of the old homestead in Newton township. One daughter, Mary Hopkins, died in 1896. The oldest surviving daughter is Mrs. Esther Daugherty. Mrs. Sarah A. Benjamin resides in Kansas; Mrs. Julia S. Daugherty is another daughter surviving; and Miss Ellen J. resides with her father in Rensselaer.

Rev. Isaac Sayler joined the Methodist church at the age of twenty-one years. In 1840 he was appointed class-leader; in 1844 was licensed as an exhorter; and in 1851 as a local preacher, and he preached regularly for many years. At length the failing health of his wife demanded so much of his attention that for a year previous to her death he could devote but little

of his energies to the office of the pulpit. He is now retired and with his daughter resides at her pleasant home in Rensselaer. He has now attained the ripe age of eighty-nine years, and his physical and mental strength are remarkably well preserved. His life has ever been in accordance with a firm belief in the tenets of Christianity, and his faithful work in the Master's vineyard has extended over a period of many, many years.

CHARLES A. ROBERTS.

Among the most prominent and well-known citizens of Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, is Charles A. Roberts, who has spent many years in active business here,—first as a blacksmith, in which line his services were in constant demand, then as a dealer in agricultural implements, while now he is a retired citizen. He was born in the state of Pennsylvania, July 3, 1848, his parents being John and Mary E. (Evans) Roberts.

John Roberts also was a native of Pennsylvania, but was one of the pioneers of Decatur county, Indiana, to which locality he moved some forty-eight years ago. He was a carpenter, having mastered the trade by serving a regular apprenticeship, and followed it in his new home in connection with his farm work. He was a kind and obliging neighbor and his craft was of great value in that primitive time. He married Miss Mary E. Evans, a Maryland lady, whose youth was spent near the Potomac river, upon which she has enjoyed many a sleigh-ride. This most excellent couple are now residing at Newburg, the mother having reached her seventy-ninth milestone, while the father has passed beyond it to a more advanced age. They are the parents of nine children, of whom but one, Calvin Thomas, has been called to a better life. The remaining eight have been reared to lives of usefulness and honor, and have been widely scattered over the United States. They are William Augustus, in the employ of an insurance company at Indianapolis; John Edward, a resident of Westport, Indiana; Sarah Catherine, the wife of Captain J. A. H. Hosack, of Fort Worth, Texas; Calvin Thomas, deceased; Charles Amos, our subject; Martha Priscilla, wife of John Nauman, of Garwin, Iowa; George Elwood, of Indianapolis; Lewis Finney, of Garwin, Iowa; and Francis Marion, of Indianapolis.

Charles A. Roberts was the fifth child of the family, and was but eighteen months old when his parents removed from Pennsylvania to Decatur county, this state. They located near Greensburg, the county-seat, and settled on a farm. When he became older he entered the common schools, helping about the work of the farm except when in school. The distance which he had to traverse in going to the school-house was one and a half

miles, so that he was obliged to carry his dinner, which too often consisted of nothing but corn bread. In those days it was not an easy matter to obtain an education, the effort costing inconvenience and sacrifice which are little understood and appreciated by the youth of these modern times. Still, our shrewdest, smartest men were confronted with these difficulties and surmounted them, giving to the world our ablest lawyers, wisest statesmen, and most successful business men. Our subject remained upon the farm until he was twenty years old, when he went to Newburg, and entered the shop of Jacob Smith, to learn the trade of blacksmith. He worked at this trade seventeen years, eleven of them in Rensselaer. He was a good mechanic and a hard worker, many days putting in fourteen and sixteen hours during the busy season. He also added a small stock of implements and was in a flourishing condition, when his health gave out from overwork and he was obliged to abandon the blacksmith shop, and turned his entire attention to the implement business. He increased his stock until he carried a fine, large line of all kinds of machinery, buggies and wagons, and continued the store until 1891, when he disposed of the stock to Hammond Brothers, and rented out the building. The succeeding year or two he did not engage in business, but tried to rest and build up his health. He then furnished the capital for a tailoring business, having an interest in the concern for about two years, when he bought the ground and erected the building in which he now conducts his business, putting in a small stock of implements and being content to carry a less extensive line of goods. He is successful and popular, having a multitude of friends in the vicinity. He has always been a Democrat. Mr. Roberts was married October 3, 1875, to Miss Abbie Phillips, a native of this county, and a daughter of Simon Phillips, who is represented elsewhere in this book. She is a devout Christian and a member of the Church of God.

WILLIAM LISK.

Mr. Lisk, the subject of this memoir, recently passed away. He was the pioneer merchant and business man of Wolcott, White county, Indiana, and was one of the best known and highly respected citizens of that county. He was born in Trenton, New Jersey, but was reared in Franklin county, Ohio, where he obtained his education in the district schools of his neighborhood. He remained at home until twenty-seven years of age, when he was married and removed to Chillicothe, Ohio. In 1847 he came to Indiana, locating near Lafayette, where he farmed for six years, and then removed to Wapello county, where he spent the following six years. He subsequently returned to Tippecanoe county and from there, in 1868, he went to White county,

where, in partnership with J. P. Clute, he ran a general store for five months, at the end of which time the partnership was dissolved.

Mr. Lisk for one year after this was employed on a farm by Mr. A. Wolcott, but not being satisfied with this occupation he again entered into the mercantile business, which he carried on for twenty-eight years. He died at the advanced age of seventy-nine years, seven months and twenty-nine days. At the time of his death he owned one hundred acres of land, two residences in Elwood and three residences in Wolcott. He sold his stock to E. L. Tyner, in 1897.

The marriage of Mr. Lisk took place October 8, 1846, in Ross county, Ohio, where he was united to Miss Sarah A. Edmonds, who was born in that county, a daughter of Robert and Margaret (Fordman) Edmonds, also natives of that state. Of this union seven children were born, namely: John W., living in Purvis, Mississippi; Ezra, in Hammond, Indiana; Alice, wife of F. W. Warner, of Fowler, Indiana; Mary, who married Charles Elliott, of Toledo, Ohio; Lester E., the wife of E. B. Dibell, a banker at Wolcott; and Anna, the wife of H. E. Small, of Wolcott, Indiana.

The parents of our subject were Peter and Abigail (Moore) Lisk. The father was born in Trenton, New Jersey, leaving his native state in 1821 and removing to Franklin county, near Columbus, Ohio, where he lived for forty years and died aged about seventy. He was a shoemaker by trade. The mother was born in New York state, and died in Franklin county, Ohio, in 1843, aged fifty years. Their family comprised three children: Henry, William and John, all now deceased. The paternal grandfather of Mr. Lisk was John Lisk, who was of Dutch and Scotch descent and was a soldier in the war of 1812. His maternal grandfather was Samuel Moore.

Mr. Lisk spent a long and useful life, he always maintained an active interest in the growth of the town with which he was so long identified, and also in all the enterprises connected with the Methodist church, of which he was for many years a devoted member. His integrity of character and kindness of heart made him many warm friends and who were delighted to honor his old age, and who revere his memory. In politics he was a Republican and was always ready to assist as far as he was able in the deliberations and councils of that party.

DAVID NOWELS.

Mr. Nowels enjoys the distinction of being the first white boy in Jasper county, and he is to-day not only the oldest resident of the county, but is also one of the first settlers now living. He came here with his father and brother-in-law in 1834, when but a lad of thirteen. They made a settlement on

the present site of Rensselaer and built the first house in Jasper county, a log cabin, hewed from the native timber, the site now being occupied by the Rensselaer Bank. Here they continued to live, the only companions of his youth being Indians. David Nowels' life was filled with hardships and trials, such as can hardly be imagined by the present inhabitants of this now flourishing community. He learned to depend on his own efforts, and this self-reliance enabled him to surmount all difficulties and achieve the success he so richly deserves. He is a son of John and Hetty (Vulgamer) Nowels, and he was born in Holmes county, Ohio, September 15, 1821.

John Nowels was born in the state of Kentucky, March 13, 1769, and his wife was a native of Ohio. John Nowels went from his native state to the then territory of Ohio at a very early day. He was not a rugged youth, as was usual with those times, and was unfit for the work of clearing off land and farming. In lieu of this he took to hunting, which served as a recreation and also a profitable business. Game of all kinds was abundant in the wild country at that time and afforded a large part of the food of the pioneers. He was a good huntsman and killed a great deal of game, having a contract to supply the table of the government surveyors when they were making the original survey of Ohio lands. In 1824, when David was three years old, John Nowels moved with his family to Fountain county, Indiana. There the wife and mother died, and in consequence the family, comprising eight sons and one daughter, became broken and separated. In 1834, with his son-in-law, Joseph Yeoman, and David, Mr. Nowels came to this county, where he continued to hunt until his death, May 21, 1865, at the advanced age of ninety-six years, three months and some days.

Sarah (Nowels) Yeoman, the only sister of our subject, was the first white woman of Jasper county. She died in Union township a few years after her husband, Joseph Yeoman, who was a native of Ohio, but became a well known citizen of this county, where he died in the spring of 1859. Stephen Nowels, an elder brother of our subject, became a resident of Jasper county in 1836, but removed to Kansas, where he died a number of years ago.

David Nowels came to this country when a lad of thirteen years, and as he was the first and only white boy here at that time, his early education was obtained from Mother Nature, a most excellent teacher, and was supplemented by his own earnest endeavors in after life. Living, as he did, among the Indians, he acquired much of their accuracy of observation, keen ear, quick eye and steady hand. He became an expert marksman at an early age, and killed many deer in a day's hunt. He grew up amidst these surroundings, and soon after reaching his majority he embarked on the sea of matrimony. He took his bride to the northern part of Marion township,

and they set earnestly to work to make for themselves a home. They have led lives of industry and activity, and their thrift has been rewarded by bountiful harvests and increasing flocks until he became known as one of the most prosperous men in this part of the state. He owned at one time forty-five hundred acres of land, thirty-five hundred acres of which were in Jasper county. Much of this has been divided among his children in Rensselaer. He erected what is known as the Nowels block, consisting of the Nowels hotel and four business apartments used as stores, and also containing the Rensselaer Bank. He also owns considerable other valuable property in the city. In 1882 he retired from the more active duties of life and moved to this city, where he occupies a pleasant and commodious home at the corner of Cherry and Webster streets.

March 10, 1842, eight years after coming to this county, Mr. Nowels was united in marriage to Miss Phoebe Ann Benjamin, a daughter of Jared and Mary (Yeoman) Benjamin. She was born in Ohio, February 22, 1819. Her father died in that state, and in 1838, her mother, with her three children, came to Jasper county. Here the mother died March 20, 1852. Mrs. Nowels was one of three children and was an only daughter. Samuel, the elder brother, was for many years a resident of this county, and died many years ago. Jared, the younger brother, is a resident of Rensselaer. The union of this worthy couple has been blessed by the birth of nine children, six of whom are now living. They are as follows: Ezra C., William R., Charles D., David B., Mary H. (Mrs. Henry Grow), and Ida A. (Mrs. Robert Randle). Ezra is a resident of Colorado; the others live in Rensselaer. The living descendants of this worthy couple at this writing (June 30, 1899) number as follows: Six children, twenty-six grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren.

Mr. Nowels and his estimable wife have lived in this vicinity for over sixty years, and have seen the wild uncultivated prairie give place to flourishing fields of grain, the wild beast and the red man supplanted by white men and domestic animals, and a spirit of progress and prosperity take the place of seeming desolation. They have also seen friend after friend journey to the better country until few of the friends of their youth remain to call up the reminiscences of the olden time still so green in their memory. Mr. and Mrs. Nowels have been permitted to pass the golden milestone together, cheering each other in the trials that have come to them, and knowing they have the respect and affection of the entire community, not alone for the endurance and perseverance that helped make possible our present condition of things, but for the unostentatious and kindly disposition they have maintained. It is a pleasure to know that they are able to pass the sunset years of their lives in quiet and comfort, reaping the fruits of industry and toil.

JAMES R. DUKES.

James Ross Dukes, one of the leading farmers of Pulaski county for many years, and now retired from active life, is a prominent citizen of Winamac, Indiana. He was born April 6, 1833, in Eel township, Cass county, Indiana, and is a son of Ephraim and Jane (Eslinger) Dukes. The family were of Irish descent, the great-grandfather coming from Ireland to this country. His wife was a German. The grandfather of our subject was Ephraim Dukes, who in his early youth followed the sea, having been a sea captain. He was employed on the water for fifteen years by his uncle, Robert Groves. After coming inland he followed the trade of a shoemaker, working at it in Indiana. He was a native of Maryland, as was his wife, *née* Rebecca Miller. They moved to Kentucky in 1796, to Ohio in 1801, and in 1818 to Putnam county, Indiana, and later to La Porte county, Indiana, where he died in 1839, at the age of seventy-nine years. His children were as follows: Ephraim was the father of our subject. Elizabeth Dukes, who married John Wesley Clark, and became the mother of five children—Jesse D. (deceased), John, Jane, William and Mary. Her second husband was Levi Moore, who lived but a short time. John Dukes attained maturity and lived and died in Ohio. Malinda Dukes married George McCollum, of McHenry county, Illinois.

Ephraim Dukes was born on his father's farm June 17, 1801, near Lexington, Kentucky. Soon after his birth his parents moved to Clermont county, Ohio, where they lived for seventeen years, moving, in March, 1818, to Monroe county, Indiana. Four years later they located in Putnam county, this state, the land owned and farmed by them being the present site of the city of Greencastle. He always took advantage of an opportunity to dispose of his land at a profit, immediately purchasing another tract and getting it under improvement and in desirable shape. In July, 1828, he went to Cass county, locating near Logansport, and two years later returned to Putnam county, where he lived two years, when he again returned to Cass county and made his home near Logansport, in Eel township. In 1834 he entered a tract of government land in Cass county. In February, 1842, he moved to Fulton county, on a farm north of Rochester, and in April of the same year came to Harrison township, Pulaski county, where he bought forty acres in section 15, of a Mr. Phillips. He then entered land around this forty until he owned two hundred acres. There was a log cabin on the land, which was replaced by a hewed-log house in 1845, and ten years afterward this was torn down and a neat frame dwelling erected. This building was destroyed by fire in 1883. Three acres of the land purchased from Mr. Phillips were improved, the remainder of the improvements being added by Mr. Dukes.

He had learned the trade of a tanner and worked at that business until he moved from Logansport, and from that time he gave his entire time to farming. He was a Democrat in politics, and a man of intelligence and rare good judgment. He was appointed by the governor of Indiana as associate judge of the circuit court of Pulaski county, a position he held for a number of years, discharging the duties incumbent upon him in a manner which proved the wisdom of the choice. He was a man of deep religious convictions, had united with the Christian church at an early age and began preaching when in his twentieth year. He had charge of the Kewanna Christian church and later preached in Jasper, Fulton, Cass and White counties. He was of cheerful disposition and sanguine temperament, and would travel long distances through wild, unbroken country in order to keep an appointment. These journeys were sometimes made on horseback, though more often on foot, and the services thus held were among the most pleasant features of pioneer life. He died in this county April 28, 1872, loved and respected by all who knew him. His body was taken to Kewanna and placed beside that of his wife, who had died December 13, 1868.

Jane Eslinger Dukes was sixty-four years of age at the time of her death. She was a native of Tennessee, born near the city of Memphis, and came to Indiana with her parents in 1818. September 22, 1822, she was married to Ephraim Dukes, the father of our subject, and was indeed a helpmate and support to him. She was the mother of twelve children, namely: Christopher Eslinger, born July 6, 1824; Andrew Eslinger, born July 20, 1826; Daniel B., born September 7, 1828, died October 24 of the same year; Elizabeth, born October 21, 1830; James Ross, our subject; John Sutton, born April 19, 1835, died September 9, 1838; Samuel Ward, born April 16, 1837; Sarah Jane, born March 31, 1839; Ann Marie, born March 2, 1841, was married February 13, 1856, to Jacob M. Megahan, of Winamac; Rachel, born March 28, 1843; Amanda, born April 29, 1845, and Cordelia, born August 20, 1847. Christopher E. married Malinda Troutman, November 9, 1843. Two sons were born to them—Ozra and Andrew, both deceased. Christopher died September 2, 1847, and was survived by his widow, who later married a Mr. Polk, whom she also survived, and she died in Kewanna, her home for so many years, on May 29, 1891. Andrew E. Dukes lives in Kewanna, this state, a retired farmer. He married May Troutman, a sister to Malinda, on October 22, 1846. Thirteen children were born to them, of whom six are now living. Elizabeth Dukes married Dr. Oliver Thomas on November 25, 1843. Her oldest child, Mary (the only one by this marriage), removed from Pulaski county to Nebraska and later to Missouri, where she now resides, being the wife of Mr. Layton. June 14, 1847, Dr. Thomas died, and January 13, 1849, his widow was married to John

Lefler, of Jasper county. Both are now dead. A large family was born to her, most of whom are living in the west. Among them are Felix, Josephine, Olive, Florence and Chauncey. Samuel Ward Dukes died August 13, 1872. He married Mary Jane Polk on June 10, 1855, and she survived him two years, dying September 12, 1874. Their children were Hettie, the wife of Samuel Branthoffer, residing in Greenville, Texas, and Ephraim, who was born May 23, 1868, and lived on the old homestead after his mother died until his own death, on January 27, 1889. Sarah Jane Dukes married Levi Benefield, by whom she had five children: Oliver, Mary, Lucy, Cassius and Clara. After the death of her husband she married his brother, Isaac Benefield, and bore him four children, namely: Ephraim, Margaret, William and Nellie. They live at Longton, Kansas. Rachel Dukes was married to Laban Webb Estes on June 28, 1868. She was his third wife and the mother of Len, who was born May 20, 1869, and died January 11, 1885, and Mary, who was born July 16, 1872, and married G. F. Bouslog on August 26, 1891. Mr. Estes was born November 16, 1824, in Caldwell county, North Carolina. He came to this county in 1851 and bought a quarter section of land in Monroe township of Jesse Millison, and owned at one time as high as eight hundred acres. He died May 27, 1873, and March 28, 1881, his widow was united in marriage to Dr. Felix Thomas. Amanda Dukes married John Allen on September 8, 1860. Their family included Riley, Marie, Elsie, Charles (deceased), Ida (also deceased) and an infant, who died. Cordelia married George A. Warfield, a retired farmer of Winamac, on August 20, 1869. Their children are: Lewis W., who was born November 30, 1871, and who died the following March, and John, who was born August 15, 1874, and who died February 22, 1875.

Christopher Eslinger, the maternal grandfather of our subject, was born in North Carolina, moved to Tennessee, and thence to Monroe county, Indiana, in 1818. In 1822 he moved to Putnam county, where he lived eleven years and then located in Illinois. After a few years he crossed the line into Iowa, where he made his home for fourteen years. In 1849 he went still farther west, locating in Webster county, Missouri, where he spent the remainder of his life, dying in 1863 at the ripe old age of eighty years. He married Hannah Callean, a native of Tennessee. She also reached a good old age, dying in 1859, in her eightieth year. Jane, the mother of our subject, was the elder of the two children born to them, the second being a son, Siminoe, who resided in the west. Christopher Eslinger was of German descent, and a man of unusual size, weighing three hundred and sixteen pounds, while he measured six feet and two inches. His wife was of Irish parentage.

James Ross Dukes remained at home one year after reaching his majority. He then purchased eighty acres of land in Harrison township, this county, in 1854, and he erected a house and moved there with his family the next October. The following year he returned to Cass county and worked a rented farm for one year, and then came back to his own farm in this county. In the fall of 1864 he was elected recorder and, moving to Winamac in April, 1865, he assumed the duties of his office on May 25, 1865, and by reason of re-election held that position until 1873. In July, 1873, he moved to Star City and bought the store of Matthias Little, of the firm of Samuel Adams & Little. The following year he moved the store to Winamac, and for five years thereafter conducted very profitable merchandising. The two years succeeding were spent on his farm. During this time he had been considering the advisability of organizing a bank in Winamac, and the outcome was the Citizens' Bank, which was opened for business in May, 1881. The stockholders of this bank were: W. H. and G. W. Thompson, J. H. Wood and J. R. Dukes. Mr. Dukes was made president of the company and has made an excellent officer. A few months after organization the Thompsons withdrew their interests. In 1885 Mr. Wood sold his stock to R. S. Rogers, and the institution was carried on under this management until 1896, when Mr. Dukes and Mr. Rogers disposed of their interests to Baldwin, Dague & Snyder. Mr. Dukes has continued to reside in Winamac, and since October 1, 1898, has been superintendent of the water and light plant. He has always been active in any work which tended to promote the good of the community, and his judgment is considered authority on most local matters. When the war of the Rebellion broke out Mr. Dukes hastened to the support of his country and enlisted, in August, 1862, in Company E, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteers. He was with his company until October, when he had the misfortune to cut his left foot, and, erysipelas setting in, the foot was amputated, and in consequence thereof he was discharged by reason of disability the following March. During his service he took part in the battle of Perryville.

Mr. Dukes was first married on September 23, 1852, when he was united to Marie Ann Taylor, a daughter of Homer and Deborah Taylor. She was born in this county August 1, 1831, and died October 19, 1853. He was again married on October 11, 1855, when he wedded Mary Marie Rogers, widow of Richard Rogers and daughter of Samuel Ludwig McFadden. She was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, April 18, 1828. The children by her first marriage were Thomas Fletcher, who was born October 1, 1850, and died February 3, 1867, and Richard Steelman, born October 15, 1853. Her marriage to Mr. Dukes was blessed by the birth of four children, namely: Ella May, born September 12, 1857, was educated in different leading educational

institutions in Indiana and is now traveling in England, and for the past fifteen years has been a teacher, and for the last five years located in Salt Lake City, where she is employed in the public schools. Frank Ludwig, born July 30, 1859, is a prominent lawyer of Winamac. He was married on June 27, 1894, to Miss Dora L. Weyand, daughter of Simon Weyand, and they have one child, Mary. Rosalie Edith Dukes was born May 19, 1861, and married William A. Hawkins. He is a grocer on Seventy-ninth street, Chicago, Illinois, and resides at Auburn Park. Their children are Max, Don and Olive. Addie Belle, the youngest child, was born May 8, 1863, and married Charles H. Peters, an attorney, now residing in Knox, Indiana. They have one child, Glen. Mrs. Dukes died January 5, 1880, and on July 13, 1882, Mr. Dukes took as his wife Mrs. Edna Ann McDonald, widow of John McDonald and daughter of Samuel Horne. She had one child by her first marriage, Carrie, who was born March 7, 1874, and married James Patty. Her children are Frances, McDonald and Olive. Mr. Dukes is a prominent member of Winamac Lodge, No. 168, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, which he has represented twice in the grand lodge, being also a member of the Encampment, and of Winamac Post, No. 42, Grand Army of the Republic. In politics he is a Democrat, giving the questions of the day much attentive and intelligent thought. He is an earnest Christian and takes great interest in all religious matters. He united with the Christian church when but seventeen years of age, and has been a worker in the field since that time, organizing many Sunday-schools in this county. In business matters he is shrewd and conservative in his opinions, and so highly is his opinion regarded that he is in frequent demand as an appraiser of real estate and for other responsible trusts.

JAMES WILBURN.

Loyal American citizens never weary of hearing praises of the brave soldier boys whose valor saved the Union at the time of its greatest peril—saved this fair country, which has steadily advanced from that time to the present, until it is now acknowledged as one of the great nations of the earth. We are justly proud of our native land, but it is well for us to pause sometimes, in the midst of our prosperity, and seriously consider what it means—what it has cost. In tracing the history of James Wilburn, a most worthy citizen of Idaville, White county, some faint conception of what it has cost one man may be gained.

His father, John Wilburn, was born in North Carolina, and about 1836 accompanied his parents to Henry county, Indiana, and thence went to Madison county. In that locality the grandfather of our subject, William

Wilburn, died. John Wilburn grew to manhood with his two brothers and four sisters, of whom the only survivor to-day is Mrs. Edith Shaw, of Tipton county, Indiana. He chose for his wife Sarah Lawson, a native of Tennessee, and they commenced housekeeping in Henry county. Later they lived in Madison county, and in 1851 they settled on a farm in Princeton township. There Mr. Wilburn departed this life, and a number of years later his widow died, November 16, 1889. In the early days of his residence in this state he had ample opportunity to exercise his skill as a hunter, of which sport he was very fond, and as a result of his fine marksmanship he had sufficient game to sell to buy his first forty-acre farm. He was a Democrat of the old school, and he and his wife were members of the Christian church. They were the parents of four sons and six daughters, of whom but three survive, namely: James; Henry, a resident of Jackson township, this county; and Mrs. Elizabeth Gibson, of Idaville. Those who grew to mature years but have passed away are: Mrs. Virena Smith, Mrs. Ruth Cressey, Mrs. Louisa Rigby and Mrs. Melinda Rigby. Martha, Isaac and John died in childhood.

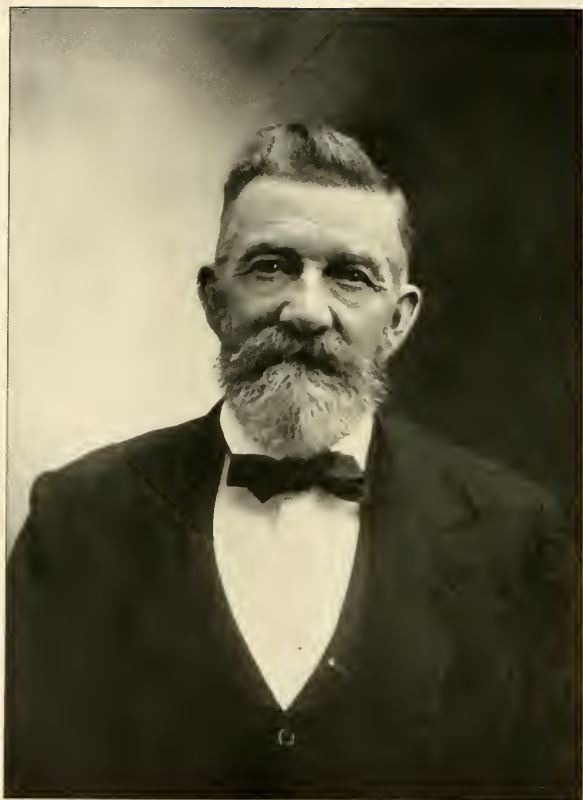
James Wilburn was born in Henry county, Indiana, August 11, 1841, and in his boyhood he assisted in clearing his father's farm. Many a day has he driven five yoke of oxen in breaking the sod of the prairie, and all kinds of hard work entered into his daily life until he reached his majority. On the day that he celebrated his arrival at man's estate, August 11, 1862, he came forward and offered himself to his country, enlisting in Company G, Sixty-third Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry. This regiment had already seen much active service in the field, and its numbers having become reduced four new companies were recruited. Company G was one of these, and for several months it was stationed at Indianapolis, on detached duty. At length ordered south, it joined the regiment at Camp Nelson, Kentucky, in February, 1864, and soon proceeded to Knoxville and thence to Jonesboro. Returning to Bull's Gap, they re-enforced General Sherman just before the decisive battle of Resaca. In the severe engagement of May 14, 1864, while making a desperate charge on the Confederate entrenchments, and when within two or three hundred yards of the breastworks, Mr. Wilburn was shot in the left leg, a few inches above the ankle, the bones being dreadfully shattered. From ten o'clock in the morning until late in the evening he lay on the battle-field, with the contest raging hotly around him all the time. At last he was taken to the field hospital, where, three days later, it was deemed necessary to have his leg amputated. He was then sent to Chattanooga, and after two months of suffering he was removed on a mule-car to Nashville, whence he was transported to Louisville, Kentucky.

Just prior to his departure from Indianapolis for the south Mr. Wilburn had been united in marriage to Miss Mary Vest, the ceremony being performed February 11, 1864. Her brother was a comrade in the same company, and thus the young couple had become acquainted. Mrs. Wilburn hastened to the bedside of her husband at Louisville, where she found him in a sad condition, as he was emaciated and worn with suffering, and had recently sustained congestive chills. With a wife's devotion she nursed him back to something of his former strength. When he had sufficiently recovered Mr. Wilburn engaged in teaming, as he was unable to carry on a farm, and was thus employed in Indianapolis and in this county. Later he became a partner of Mr. Gibson, and contracted and built graded roads, and then he operated a farm with more or less success for some eight years. In 1897, in company with his former partner, Mr. Gibson, and Mr. Timmons, he bought the flouring-mill at Idaville, and this enterprise he is still carrying on profitably.

Socially Mr. Wilburn is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and he is identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Religiously he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. Wilburn, who is an own cousin of United States Senator Vest, is a daughter of Zachariah and Mahala Vest, who at the time of her marriage were living in Indianapolis, but later removed to Tippecanoe county, this state. Mr. Vest died in the capital city, and Mrs. Vest passed away in this county in 1897, aged ninety-eight years. The only child of Mr. and Mrs. Wilburn is Edward, born in 1874, but they have opened their hearts and home to several other children, whom they have cared for as though their own. One boy they reared to manhood, and a little girl was adopted by them when she was an infant, but she died when about five years old. An adopted son, Marvin Johnson, is now sharing their home and care.

FITZ WILLIAM BEDFORD.

A prominent citizen of Rensselaer, Mr. Bedford is probably better known and more favorably than any other man in Jasper and surrounding counties. His life has been full of rich and varied experiences, and the hard knocks that the world has dealt him have but served to brush off the crude corners and bring to the surface the more kindly attributes of the man. He has been industrious and hard-working always, and whether in boating, merchandising, cooperage, shipping, or whatever engaged, he has held the highest esteem of the people. He owns a fine farm of one hundred and twelve acres, adjoining the village of Rensselaer, upon which he is spending the evening of



Fitz, W^m Bedford



Mrs. Fitz Wm. Bedford -

life, and he has made it a model farm in all respects, bringing science to the aid of agricultural skill. He was born in Columbus, Ohio, June 8, 1828, and is a son of Elias and Maria (Scott) Bedford.

Daniel Bedford, the great-grandfather, was born in Dutchess county, New York, and was a prominent man of that state, being a judge in the court of common pleas, and in the different phases of the law having a knowledge that is possessed by few people. Later in life he became a minister of the gospel, developing a marked degree of eloquence. It has been impossible to find in his life anything of personal reproach, moral delinquency or intellectual weakness. He had two brothers,—David, a merchant in Albany, New York, and Jonathan, a farmer of Greene county, New York.

Among his children was John Bedford, the grandfather of our subject, who was a wealthy farmer of Montgomery county, New York. He also engaged in merchandising and milling, and was a man of ripe experience, exceptional capacity, and a thorough knowledge of business. He was also possessed of high literary powers, and was engaged several times in pleading law cases.

Elias Bedford, father of the immediate subject of this review, was born July 13, 1793. He was a colonel in the war of 1812 and in his makeup had the composition of a hero. Twice he was taken prisoner and four times wounded. Once, at the battle of Lundy's Lane, a bayonet was thrust through him in the region of the heart; under his direction, his soldiers took a ramrod from his gun and pushed a silk handkerchief through the hole, stanching the flow of blood and enabling him to continue the fight and maintain the command of his regiment! After the close of the war he returned to New York, taking up his residence in Genesee county, but only for a short time; his roving disposition made the quiet life seem irksome, and he went to Cuba and invested his entire fortune in white Havana box sugar. This would have been a most profitable venture, but unfortunately the entire consignment was lost at sea and he was left penniless. He then went to Galena, Illinois, and opened the lead mines at that place, and subsequently managed a flatboat and traded on the Ohio river. He had an interest in the first steamboat that sailed its waters. He then came to Indiana, bought sixty acres of land, and laid out the Bedford and Cox additions to Lafayette. He manufactured brick here for some time, and by his industrious and energetic methods managed to retrieve, in a measure, his shattered fortunes. He came to the state in 1830, and died December 23, 1841, from the effects of the bayonet thrust received at Lundy's Lane thirty years before. He married Miss Mary Maria Scott, a niece of General Winfield Scott, the brave old fighter. She was a native of Kentucky, born August 9, 1798, but ended her life in Rensselaer, November 30, 1879. Eight children were born to them:

Moses, born August 8, 1822, fought in the civil war from 1861 to 1865, and died in Lafayette; Zachariah, born May 5, 1825, was for twenty years a United States detective, later a soldier in the Union army, being captain of Company K, Fifteenth Regiment Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and is now a resident of Iowa; Fitz William, our subject; Millicent (Mrs. Miller), of Chicago, was born March 23, 1831; Mary Jane, born March 22, 1833, is the wife of Frederic Cole, of Lafayette; Daniel Elias, also a soldier in the Union army, was born February 28, 1835, and is now living in Iowa; Winfield Scott, born March 15, 1837, is a silversmith of Davenport, Iowa; and Julia, born March 18, 1839, is the wife of John Warner, a carriage-maker of Rensselaer.

Mr. Bedford was brought to Tippecanoe county in 1830, when but two years of age. But small opportunities were afforded for obtaining an education, as the school-house was located at a distance of two miles; the winter term lasted but two months, and its advantages were of the most primitive sort. His father entered his long sleep when our subject was but a lad of thirteen, and, young as he was, the duty of providing for the family and keeping them together devolved upon him. He put his shoulder to the wheel and worked bravely, shrinking from no hardships, until he had placed those depending on him in a comfortable condition. Then he felt that he was justified in doing for himself and living a more independent life. Generous, even when about to make his venture into the unknown world, he told them that he was going to leave them, but would leave everything for them, and all that he would take was one extra shirt. He first learned the trade of a cooper, and from early in the morning he worked until late at night, putting in long hours, long days and long weeks, but he sometimes realized as high as ten dollars a day from his labors. Then he began buying and shipping fruit, etc., making considerable money by the transactions. He also engaged in selling farm machinery, and introduced the first mowing machine in the county. For thirty-five years he has sold nearly all the farm machinery in this vicinity, people coming long distances to buy of him. Sometimes his sales would amount to as much as two thousand six hundred dollars' worth in a single day, when he would show and explain the goods, sell them and make out the notes and papers for the contracts himself. He certainly is a man of wonderful resource and ability, and when once he gains a customer he is sure of keeping him. The farmers far and near have almost unbounded faith in his judgment, while his advice is sought and followed by scores of people who have thereby profited.

Mr. Bedford was married September 15, 1857, to Mrs. Elizabeth Warner, a daughter of John Phillips. She was from Preble county, Ohio, and died September 5, 1898, in her eighty-second year, after almost a half cent-

ury of happy married life. She was a woman of many excellent qualities and was dearly beloved by a large circle of acquaintances. She was for many years a member of the Christian church, and at the time of her death was united with the Church of God, at Rensselaer. She was born in Preble county, Ohio, August 29, 1816, moved to Rush county, Indiana, when nine years old, to Connecticut in 1837, to Cincinnati in 1843, and to this county in 1850. Her first husband was Kellog Warner, to whom she bore nine children, three of whom died in early childhood. The others were: Norman, in the hardware business here; Martin, who was in the civil war and was wounded and made a prisoner in the famous Andersonville prison, is now a resident of Idaho; John, also a soldier, likewise resides in this village; Lucy, deceased; Sarah, also deceased; and Marshall, of Rensselaer. Mr. Bedford is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, a past grand, and member of the encampment. He erected a substantial three-story building in the village and fitted up the third floor for lodge purposes, making a home for the order when they were poor and needed it. Politically he is a Republican, cast his first vote for William Henry Harrison, and has voted for each presidential candidate on that ticket since. He is a strong temperance man, and has taken an active part in the work of temperance organizations, many men of the county giving him the credit of saving them from the drink habit.

SAMUEL B. BYERS.

This highly esteemed citizen of Benton county was born in West Lebanon, Warren county, Indiana, February 12, 1848, and is a son of Margaret and Jacob Byers. His father, Jacob Byers, was born near Hagerstown, Maryland, September 25, 1824, to Samuel S. and Nancy (Bowers) Byers. Samuel Byers fought for American independence in the Revolution. When Jacob was fifteen years of age his parents moved to Noble county, Indiana, where his father entered one hundred and sixty acres of land near Wolf Lake. This he afterward sold and he moved with his family to Fountain county, and later to Warren county, both in this state. He entered sixty-eight acres of land near West Lebanon, which is now covered by the site of part of the village. In 1869 he disposed of this property and went to Missouri, buying eight hundred acres there. He sold this and again, in 1876, came to the state of Indiana and bought eighty acres near Marshfield, where he died at the age of seventy-four years, and his wife at the age of seventy-five years. Jacob Byers resides on a farm near Bismarck, Illinois. He was married to Margaret Williams, who was born in Gallia county, Ohio, February 4, 1826. Her parents were John and Mary (White) Williams, her father serving in the

war of 1812, and drawing a pension until his death, at the age of eighty-four years. She was but twelve years old when her parents moved to Portland, Indiana, and she was married at West Lebanon, this state, March 13, 1847. She died January 18, 1898, at the good old age of seventy-two years.

Mr. Byers, our subject, attended school until 1862, first in West Lebanon and later in the country west of there. At the breaking out of the rebellion he enlisted in the Seventy-second Indiana Infantry, Company F, as a private, and took part in many of the fiercest battles of the campaign. He fought in the battles of the Atlanta campaign, serving under Generals Thomas, Grant and Wilson, and was mustered out at Indianapolis, September 25, 1865. He has been successful in securing a pension of twelve dollars a month since 1889.

After the war he was employed in the government survey in Kansas for some time, and in 1869 located in Lewistown, Missouri, and conducted the same business. Next he was manager and buyer for Daniel Gregg, at Lewistown. Two years later he came to Talbot to accept a similar position in the elevator here, and in 1896 was given charge of the engine.

Mr. Byers has been twice married, first to Miss Mary Shankland at West Lebanon, on December 20, 1880. She was born in Maysville, Kentucky, in 1852, and was a daughter of John and Miranda (Loch) Shankland, of that place. She died February 19, 1889, at Talbot, leaving two children: Edward, who was born September 5, 1881; and Ernest, born November 29, 1886. Mr. Byers then led to the altar Miss Fannie Johnston, a daughter of Adam Johnston, of Wilson county, Kansas, formerly of Brown county, Ohio, and she died March 26, 1899. Mr. Byers has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for fifteen years and an Odd Fellow for eight years. He has filled all the offices in the Knights of Pythias, and is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic. He is an attendant of and contributor to the Methodist Episcopal church, and a Republican in politics.

NEVILLE I. THROCKMORTON.

The well known gentleman whose name heads this sketch, for a time the recorder of Tippecanoe county, is a native of this county and has resided here all his life, with the exception of eleven years spent in Lawrence county, Indiana. He is self-educated and has made his own way in the world from the time he was fifteen years old. Briefly, the history of his life and ancestry is as follows:

Neville I. Throckmorton was born in the village of Romney, December 25, 1839, a son of William I. and Delia M. (Neville) Throckmorton, and one of a family of four children, two of whom are now living—Neville I. and

Delia E., the latter the widow of Joseph M. Hall. His parents were both natives of Virginia, his father born in Romney, Hampshire county; his mother at Moorefield, Hardy county, that state. William I. was a merchant. In 1837 he came with his wife to Indiana and located first at Romney, where they lived until 1844. That year they moved to Lawrence county, Indiana, where they both died a few years later, her death occurring in 1854, at the age of forty-six years; his in October, 1855, at the age of forty-three. Both were Presbyterians, and he was an elder in the church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was Warner Throckmorton, a native of the old Dominion and by profession a lawyer. He died in the forty-third year of his age, and left a wife and five children, four sons and a daughter. The Throckmortons and Nevilles trace their remote ancestry to England. The maternal grandfather of our subject was Dr. George Neville, who also was a native of Virginia and of English descent, and he died in the prime of life, in his native state, where he had been engaged in the practice of medicine. After his death his widow and children came west and located in Tippecanoe county, Indiana.

Neville I. Throckmorton was five years old when, as above recorded, his parents removed to Lawrence county, and there he lived until he was nearly sixteen, attending, a part of the time, the public schools. He began learning the carpenter's trade when a small boy, and has worked at this trade more or less all his life, but never followed it regularly. At the age of sixteen he returned to Tippecanoe county and the next two summers he was employed in farm work. After this he turned his attention to clerking in a general store in Romney, and clerked there until October, 1861, when he enlisted in Company C, Fortieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and served until December, 1862. He was in the battle of Perryville in October, 1862, and his regiment followed General Bragg from McMinnville, Tennessee, to Kentucky, when they were under constant fire for a number of days. He entered the service as a private and came home with the rank of first sergeant.

The six years immediately following the war found him engaged in agricultural pursuits, and the next eleven years he taught school during the winter and in vacation time traveled for A. H. Andrews & Company, selling school supplies. In 1880 he was elected county recorder of Tippecanoe county and for four years filled that office, most acceptably. Since his retirement from office he has been engaged in a fire-insurance and loan business at Lafayette. In 1888 he built his present home, a commodious frame residence at 1105 Tippecanoe street, where he and his family are surrounded with all the comforts of life.

Mr. Throckmorton was married August 14, 1860, to Miss Sarah A.

Brunton, daughter of John and Hannah (Pyke) Brunton, and their happy union has been blessed in the birth of ten children, seven sons and three daughters, viz.: William J., Henry N., Delia E., Mary E., Ayers, Charles P., Oliver P., Julia C., Neville I., Jr., and one, unnamed, that died in infancy. William J. died in infancy, while his father was in the army. Henry N. married Rosella J. Pyke, and they have one child, Howard. Henry is in the abstract, loan and insurance business, in partnership with Joseph W. McCrea. Delia E. married Frank C. Miller and they have one child, Helen C., their home being in Columbus, Ohio, where Mr. Miller is employed as civil engineer for the Columbus, Hocking & Sandusky Railroad Company. Mary E. married Edwin R. Taylor and has two children,—Helen B. and Robert N. Mr. Taylor is in the grain business at Montmorenci, Indiana. Ayers died in childhood. Charles P. is unmarried and resides with his parents. Oliver P. is a soldier in Company C, One Hundred and Sixtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in the American-Spanish war. Julia C. and Neville I., Jr., live at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Throckmorton are members of the St. Paul Methodist Episcopal church. He is identified with Lafayette Lodge, No. 123, F. & A. M.; Lafayette Chapter, No. 3, R. A. M.; and Lafayette Commandery, No. 3, K. T. Also he is a member of John A. Logan Post, No. 3, and is a past commander of the same. Politically, he came of old Whig stock and is a Republican.

JOHN FLINN.

The world instinctively pays deference to the man who has risen above his early surroundings, overcome the obstacles in his path and reached a high position in the business world. This is a progressive age, and he who does not advance is soon left far behind. Mr. Flinn, by the improvement of opportunities by which all are surrounded, has steadily and honorably worked his way upward and has attained a fair degree of prosperity, being to-day one of the leading business men of Earl Park, Indiana.

A native of this state, Mr. Flinn was born near West Point, Tippecanoe county, January 12, 1853, and is the only son of John and Nora Flinn, both natives of Ireland. At the age of twenty-five years the father came to the United States and first worked on the wharf at New Orleans, unloading boats. He was a very powerful man, being the strongest muscularly of the two hundred men employed there. At the age of thirty-five, having saved some money, he came north, and together with his sister, who cared for the domestic side of the farm life, worked on the place of Dr. Jewitt, near West Point, Indiana, for thirteen years. In Lafayette he was married, and his

wife died in Tippecanoe county, in 1858, at the age of forty-five years. Shortly after her death he went to Maryland, where he spent five years, and on his return to West Point made his home with John Kern until he was called to his final rest in 1864, at the age of sixty years. He was one of the one-hundred-day men of the civil war.

After his father's death our subject, then twelve years old, was bound out to John Kern, who agreed to clothe, board and educate him, and when he reached his majority give him seventy-five dollars in money, two suits of clothes, a horse, saddle and bridle. Mr. Kern, however, did not fully live up to his part of the contract, as he frequently found it more convenient to keep Mr. Flinn out of school when there was farm work to do than to send him, during the short terms. He died two years before our subject was of age and his duties fell upon his widow. Thus well equipped at twenty-one he "decided to make a man of himself," and came to Benton county, in 1874. He first rented forty acres of land, and the next year bought a lease of eighty acres south of Fowler, both of which he farmed one year. In 1876 he returned to Tippecanoe county and for two years managed Mrs. Kern's farm.

On the 20th of December, 1876, Mr. Flinn was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Sherry, a daughter of James Sherry, of Tippecanoe county, and they became the parents of four children: Lizzie Grace, born in Tippecanoe county, December 3, 1877, is at home; Nellie Gertrude, born April 4, 1879, died January 12, following, at the age of nine months; Annie Mellie, born three miles east of Earl Park, June 20, 1882, is at home; and Mary Josephine, born October 10, 1883, is also with her father. The wife and mother departed this life October 11, 1883, and on the 22d of January, 1885, Mr. Flinn married Miss Anna Dailey, daughter of John and Julia Dailey, natives of Ireland, which is also the burial place of the father. The mother now finds a pleasant home with our subject. Six children blessed the second union, all born three miles east of Earl Park: Kittie May, born May 5, 1886, who died at the age of three years four months and two days; John Earl, born February 20, 1890, who is at home; Bertha, May 22, 1892; William Leo, September 20, 1896; Nora Marie, June 7, 1897; and Margaret, January 8, 1899.

The first year of his married life Mr. Flinn spent on Mrs. Kern's farm and then returned to Benton county, where he rented a farm of two hundred and forty acres, two miles east of Earl Park, for six years, and then removed to the farm three miles east of that place, where he superintends six thousand acres of land for Adams Earl. The place is under a high state of cultivation and well improved. On the 8th of March, 1895, he formed a partnership with Frank Carson, and as joint proprietors they conducted a general store at Earl Park for nine months, when Mr. Carson sold his interest to

Edward Yeager; but on the first of January, 1898, Mr. Flinn became sole owner. He carries a large and well selected stock, valued at ten thousand dollars, and besides his valuable farm property of four hundred and eighty-three acres he owns the building in which he has his store and two other frame store buildings, and several lots adjoining. He is also interested in the hardware, coal and lumber business, as a member of the firm of W. C. Compton & Company. A man of keen perception, of unbounded enterprise, his success in life is entirely due to his own efforts, and he deserves a place as a prominent member among the leading and representative business men of the county. In political sentiment he is a Democrat, and he most acceptably served as trustee of his township from April, 1889, to August 1, 1895.

DAVID L. FISHER.

One of the best known citizens of White county is David L. Fisher, of Jackson township, who has been identified with the milling and agricultural interests of the county for many years. He is a man of great force of character and possesses a fund of information upon general questions which renders his opinion worthy of consideration among those with whom he comes into contact.

David Fisher, the father of our subject, was born in Virginia, March 25, 1804, and departed this life February 5, 1871. His wife, Susanna, a native of the same state, born on the 22d of September, 1804, died May 30, 1847. Both were of German descent, and their marriage took place in the Old Dominion, whence they emigrated to the vicinity of Dayton, Ohio, at an early day. A few years later they located in Montgomery county, Indiana, and about 1828 they settled upon a tract of land which the father purchased in Carroll county, this state, and on which he erected the first gristmill in that county; and it is related that he was often so busy that for a week at a time he would go without sleep in order to accommodate his patrons who came from Cass, White and Clinton counties as well as from all parts of his own county. There was no mill even at Logansport at that time. Frequently he would be two or three weeks behind in his work, though running the mill day and night without intermission. Thoroughly just and honorable in all his transactions, and animated by noble motives, he was relied upon and consulted by his acquaintances, and his opinion bore more weight than that of any one in his section of the country. A zealous preacher in the German Baptist church, he held services far and near, and was a power for good. When the property of the Indian reservation came into the market he was selected as an appraiser of the improvements on squatters' claims, and adjusted numerous difficulties in that connection.

The red men admired and had great respect for him, as he was just and manly in his treatment of them, and many a night he spent in the wigwam of some chief, when business took him far from his own home. Originally a Democrat, he later became a strong advocate of the Whig and later the Republican party, and though he was urged to become a candidate for the legislature he refused the honor. His wife was a daughter of Samuel Pffley, who emigrated from Bedford county, Virginia, to Indiana, and lived and died on a farm near Ladoga. Of his numerous children the names of some are forgotten, and the others are Jacob, John, Samuel, Andrew, Susanna and Elizabeth. Each of the eight children born to David and Susanna Fisher lived to maturity, married and had children. They were named as follows: John, Benjamin, Peter, Ella (Mrs. Howard Amick), Hannah (Mrs. J. Musselman), Anna (Mrs. Edward Robinson), Andrew, now a resident of Sullivan, Indiana, and David L. All are now dead but Andrew and David.

The birth of David L. Fisher took place in Carroll county, October 14, 1839, and as soon as he reached a suitable age he was initiated into his father's pursuits. After managing the homestead for some time after his marriage, he rented his father's mill, which had been remodeled and enlarged, and a few years subsequently he leased another still larger mill at the falls of Pipe creek, Cass county. At the end of a year he came to White county and bought a quarter section of land in Union township. After building a house upon this place, which was unbroken prairie, and after making other good improvements, he exchanged the farm for a half interest in what was known as the Crooked Creek mill. Three years later he exchanged his interest in the mill for his present homestead, which he now has cultivated by hired help. For a number of years he was extensively engaged in the sale of agricultural implements, and when he found that his small shop at his farm was inadequate he opened a store at Burnettsville and took Mr. Love into the business as a partner. One season he sold over ten thousand dollars' worth of machinery, and at the end of three years he sold out to P. Amick. During the following two years he traveled for the Birdsell Manufacturing Company, of South Bend, Indiana, and then for a like period he represented the King Drill Company, of Logansport, on the road. Returning to the farm, he is still engaged in selling threshers and clover-hullers, and is the local agent for the Birdsell Company. His keen business and executive ability have brought to him substantial success, and the admiration of those who know of his brave and manly struggle with poverty in his early career. In 1876 he was elected to the office of county commissioner, and at the expiration of his term refused to run for the position again. Politically, he is a firm believer in the Republican party.

When in his twentieth year, David L. Fisher married Miss Nancy Mur-

ray, who is the eldest child of Samuel and Sarah (Garber) Murray, her birth having occurred May 8, 1838. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania, while her mother was born in Virginia, and their marriage was solemnized in Ohio. Mr. Murray was a farmer, and in 1852 removed to Miami county, Indiana, where he cleared a tract of heavily wooded land and made a fine farm in the depths of the forest. Recently he sold that homestead, and is now living retired in the town of Mexico, Miami county, having attained the advanced age of ninety-three years. He has been for years a minister in the German Baptist church, and three of his sons are doing noble and effective work as preachers of the gospel. Abram, who is now laboring among the Oklahoma territory Indians, in the interests of the Methodist denomination, was a soldier of the civil war for four years. He held a commission as lieutenant, and when Colonel Strait of his regiment was captured by the enemy he stepped into the command, and though he was in many encounters with the Confederates was never wounded or taken prisoner. Levi is a minister of the Christian church in Indiana; and David is connected with the Methodist church as a minister. Ezra M., another son, also served in the ranks of the Union army during the war of the Rebellion; and Absalom, the sixth of the children in order of birth, is at present a resident of Louisiana. The daughters were Nancy, Hester (Mrs. Abijah Vore), Susan (Mrs. Henry Leedy), Elizabeth (who died when fifteen years of age), and Catherine, deceased, wife of John Tudor. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Fisher five children were born, namely: Samuel, who is a farmer of Cass county; Mrs. Laura Seiber; Mrs. Mattie Beall, and Pearl and Millard, who are still living at home. The parents are members of the German Baptist church and practice the noblest principles of living.

BERRY PARIS.

Among the retired farmers of Jasper county, Indiana, who have sought a quiet home in Rensselaer, where they can enjoy the evening of life free from active cares, we find the gentleman whose name we are pleased to place as an introduction to this sketch, Berry Paris.

James Paris, the grandfather of our subject, was a Pennsylvania farmer, and his son James, the father of Berry, was born in Pennsylvania. The latter moved from Pennsylvania to Kentucky and thence to Ohio, and died in Highland county, Ohio. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna May, was of Virginia birth. She died in Ohio about 1865. They were the parents of a large family of children, fifteen in all, namely: Sarah, deceased; John, a resident of Kentucky; Nancy and Fannie, deceased; Stephen, Joshua and Mary, deceased; Berry, the subject of this sketch; Asa, now of Fer-

ris, Illinois ; Amanda, who died in early womanhood ; James M., deceased ; Harrison and George, deceased ; Eliza (Mrs. Michael Lawler), a resident of Ohio ; and Parmelia, the widow of James Parker, who was living in Clarinda, Iowa, when last heard from.

On a farm near Winchester, in Clark county, Kentucky, June 25, 1825, Berry Paris was ushered into life, and was reared on the farm and early inured to hard work. He was eight years old when the family moved north into Ohio and settled in Highland county, and distinctly remembers the long, tedious journey and experience in a pioneer settlement. His advantages for obtaining an education were naturally limited. His few months' schooling each year was in a log shanty school-house. At the age of nineteen years he left home to make his own way in the world, and went back to Kentucky, where he served an apprenticeship to the trade of blacksmith, and for a time worked at that trade. Having a brother-in-law who was a carpenter, and being handy with tools himself, he drifted into work at the carpenter's trade. For nine years he remained in Kentucky. Coming back to Indiana, he secured a piece of timber land in Grant county and built a house on it, in which he commenced housekeeping, in pioneer style, having married in the meantime. After six years spent at that place he came to Jasper county and rented land in Marion township, which he cultivated one summer. Then he moved to Hanging Grove township, where he was engaged in farming four years, and whence he returned to Marion township. He carried on farming operations in Marion township until the fall of 1884, when he sold his farm and moved to Rensselaer, where he has since lived retired.

Mr. Paris married Miss Sarah J. Dwiggins, daughter of Daniel and Mary (Starbuck) Dwiggins, of North Carolina. Their union has been blessed in the birth of seven children, viz.: Louisa, wife of Willis J. Imes, Rensselaer; Lydia, wife of Arthur Kimball, Yonkers, New York; Zimri, whose wife, *née* Ellen Nicholson, Railsback, died, leaving him with two children,—Lloyd and Ellen; Amanda, wife of Frank Lewis, Oxford, Indiana; John, Yonkers, New York, is married and has three children,—Rex, Irene and Helen; Robert, Yonkers; and Rosa, wife of William Ladd, Oxford, Indiana.

Mr. Paris is a Prohibitionist of Republican antecedents, and religiously is a member of the Church of God.

PHILIP J. WARD.

Though not a native Indianian, Philip J. Ward is practically a son of the Hoosier state, as he has lived within its boundaries for more than three-score years, and was a child of scarcely three years when he was brought here by

his parents. The greater part of his mature life has been spent in White county, at his home on section 9, Big Creek township. By honest labor and persevering toil he accumulated a goodly fortune for himself and family, and while doing this never neglected the duties which he owed to his country and community as a patriotic citizen.

Of five children born to Henry and Mary (Hurd) Ward, natives of Delaware and Maryland, respectively, only three survive,—Philip J., Thomas and Minerva. Philip J. Ward's birthplace was on the border line between those two states, near Felton, Delaware, but in Kent county, Maryland, and the date of the event was May 28, 1833. The father, who was a farmer by occupation, determined that he would seek a new home and wider opportunities in the west, then being opened up to civilization, and accordingly, in 1836 he made a settlement in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. There he resided until 1850, when he came to this county and township, and purchased two hundred and forty acres, later buying another tract of fifteen acres. Three years prior to his death he took up his residence in Reynolds. He died in 1867, aged fifty-four years, and his wife departed this life in 1843. Her father, Thomas Hurd, lived and died in Delaware, where he owned a farm. Formerly a Democrat, Mr. Ward affiliated with the Republican party in his later years.

Until he was eighteen years old Philip J. Ward lived under the parental roof in Tippecanoe county, and such education as he acquired was obtained in the old-fashioned subscription schools. At that time he commenced his independent career by seeking employment with neighboring farmers, and later he rented land for six or eight years. Subsequently he took charge of his father's homestead for several years and finally bought four hundred and eighty acres of land, bounding the old farm on two sides, and to this he added twenty-five acres at a later date. When the old home place came into his possession he was thus the owner of over seven hundred acres. When his children had grown to maturity he gave his son three hundred and thirty-one acres, and to his daughter one hundred and twenty acres (he had already given her exceptional musical and educational advantages), and he still retains two hundred and fifty acres of the old homestead.

During the civil war Mr. Ward offered his services to the Union, and for ten months was a member of Company C, Forty-second Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, in the Fourteenth Army Corps. It so happened that the duties to which he was assigned kept him on the march much of the time, but he did not participate in many engagements with the enemy. In his political attitude Mr. Ward is independent of party ties.

The marriage of Philip J. Ward and Miss Catherine G. Brady was solemnized September 10, 1860. Mrs. Ward, who was of Scotch-Irish ex-

traction, was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Britton) Brady, and by her marriage she became the mother of three children—Paul, Stella and Emma. Paul married Rosalina Rosentrater; Stella died at the age of five years; and Emma is the wife of Virgil Ryder, and with him is teaching in a college in Searcy, Arkansas. She is a fine musician, both with the piano and violin, has frequently given recitals and entertainments, and is very highly spoken of by competent judges of musical talent. Mrs. Catherine Ward was summoned to the silent land November 3, 1896, when fifty-four years of age. October 27, 1898, Mr. Ward married Mrs. Florence J. Pierce, *née* Ogborn. She is a daughter of Dr. Ogborn, formerly of Lafayette, and her first marriage was to George Pierce. They became the parents of three children—Mattie, Birney and Mary.

WARREN W. BORDERS.

Warren William Borders is a young lawyer of pronounced ability and one of the foremost citizens of Winamac, Pulaski county, Indiana. He was born March 11, 1870, in this city and here grew to manhood. He comes from an old and highly respected family, his parents and grandparents having long been residents here and having done much toward the development of his county. He is a son of John F. and Nancy Elizabeth (Benefield) Borders, a grandson of Wesley and Sarah (Eidson) Borders, and a great-grandson of Christopher Borders, who was a native of Pennsylvania. Wesley Borders is a man of ripe experience, having come to this state when it was in a state of undevelopment and semi-barbarity that made life within its borders one of privation and hardships. His early life was spent in farming and in 1840 he was licensed to preach in the Methodist church, a calling which he followed in this state and Kansas for upward of half a century. He was an earnest, pleasant speaker whose words carried conviction to the hearts of many, and it was only when advancing age made it a necessity, that he gave up the work and repaired to the home of his son, John F., to spend the remainder of his days in well-earned rest and comfort. He is now in his ninety-second year and in the enjoyment of splendid health.

John F. Borders, the father of our subject, was the eldest son in a large family, and was born near Greenville, Darke county, Ohio, July 22, 1834. His life has always been devoted to agricultural pursuits, he having owned several tracts of fine farm land in the county at different times, disposing of them to advantage and buying others which he improved and again sold. Twice he enlisted as a soldier of the civil war, and at its close again took up his work on the farm. In his business affairs he has prospered more than most men, and is to-day one of the most successful and influential citizens of

Pulaski county. In 1855, just previous to reaching his majority, he purchased a farm, upon which he built a house and began to do for himself, his intelligent judgment carrying him safely through many times of crisis when other men would have gone down. He has been upright and honorable in all the relations of life and always ready to further the welfare of the community by any means in his power. In all the vicissitudes of life he has had the ready sympathy and encouragement of a most cheerful and helpful wife, Nancy Elizabeth (Benefield) Borders, to whom he was united September 9, 1855. The children who have blessed the home of this most worthy couple, a more extended account of whose lives is elsewhere given, are as follows: Burlingame, a lawyer of Hammond, Indiana, whose reputation has been far reaching and whose success is phenomenal; Minerva Anise, born September 10, 1858, now the wife of Jay Edwin Wagner, of Wagner, Arizona; Elmina, born December 31, 1860, is the wife of William Robert Frazier, a butcher of Winamac, and is the mother of three children, Nellie, Estella and Raymond; Martha was born July 25, 1862, and is the wife of Frederick Rorenbaugh; Franklin was born November 15, 1864; Addie, Mrs. Frank Long, was born November 31, 1866, and is the mother of Tolbert, Cleo, Argene, Elmer and Maude Long; William Warren is our subject; Walter was born May 10, 1872, and resides at home; Fred was born April 8, 1874, and has been numbered among the best instructors in the county for several years, as is also his youngest brother, Charles Hayes, who was born May 14, 1876. The parents of Mrs. Borders were William and Jane (Kane) Benefield, her father being a carpenter and farmer of the state for many years.

Warren William Borders is a man of enterprise and push, and worked his way to the front largely by his own efforts, teaching school that he might obtain a college education. He was a student in the high school and then entered the normal school at Ladoga, Indiana. At the age of eighteen he taught his first school, in Harrison township, and easily acquired a high reputation for his ability in imparting his information in a clear and lucid manner. The following year, 1889-90, he accepted the school in Salem township, and the summer following went to Washington, where he was appointed as a clerk of the census bureau, a position he filled until the fall of 1891, when he entered the University of Indiana. He was a student in this university two years, taking a literary and second-junior law course. He then entered the office of his brother, Burlingame, in June, 1893, where he finished his studies, and two years later formed a partnership with him under the firm name of Borders & Borders. The next January the brother retired from the firm to open an office elsewhere, and his place was taken by Leonard Felker, although the former's name was retained, the firm being known as Borders, Borders & Felker. Two years later this firm was dis-

solved, and our subject has since continued alone. He has a large practice, and is known to be straightforward and capable, thus winning the confidence and good will of those with whom he comes in contact. He is logical and earnest in his arguments and convinces his hearers through their reasoning powers rather than through their sympathies.

April 15, 1896, Mr. Borders was joined in matrimony to Miss Mary Cecelia Moore, a daughter of James and Margaret (Walch) Moore. She is a native of the vicinity of Pottsville, Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, where she was born September 6, 1870. It is a coincidence worth mentioning that the great-grandfather of Mr. Borders was also born in Schuylkill county. Our subject has been identified with the Republican party, and is a member of the Knights of Pythias Lodge, No. 274, of Winamac, and of Lodge No. 66 of the Benevolent Protective Order of Elks at Logansport.

ABEL J. HOLTAM.

Abel Jesse Holtam, a retired business man and agriculturist of Reynolds, Indiana, was born in Gloucestershire, England, June 9, 1826, and is a son of Joseph and Sarah (Harrison) Holtam. The father was a native of the same place and came to America in 1850, landing at New York, whence he went to Canajoharie, New York, purchasing eighty acres of land, which he farmed for several years. In 1858 he moved to White county, Indiana, and located at Reynolds, where at that time there were but two houses, subsequently moving to Indian Creek, where he remained on a farm for a few years, and then returned to Reynolds and engaged in general merchandising. His sales was very large, averaging one thousand dollars a month. He continued in business until his death, which occurred in White county, in 1888, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. His wife, who also was born in Gloucestershire, England, died about 1885. Three children were born to this worthy couple, namely: Abel J., our subject; Thomas, the father of Jesse Holtam, of Earl Park, whose sketch occurs elsewhere in this volume; and Emma, who died in early youth.

Abel J. Holtam attended the public schools of England and later was apprenticed to the baker's trade, which he followed until fourteen years old, when he accompanied his parents to America. Upon his arrival in this country and for many years afterward he followed his chosen vocation in New York, Cincinnati, Lafayette and Reynolds, establishing a bakery at the latter place and carrying on a lucrative business until 1888, when he retired. In 1878 he purchased eighty acres of land, partly lying within the city limits, and of this he still retains sixty-one acres.

The marriage of Mr. Holtam took place in 1860, at Reynolds, Indiana,

when he was united to Miss Pauline Swantz, who was born in Germany, in 1850, and whose parents were natives of that country. Mr. and Mrs. Holtam are the parents of two children: Joseph, who owns one-half interest in the opera-house at Monticello, Indiana; and Ida, who is attending the public schools of Reynolds. Mr. Holtam is a member of the church of England but attends the Methodist church at Reynolds. In politics he is a Democrat.

LOUIS BROWN.

There is no element which has had more potent influence in conserving the progress and stable prosperity of our great republic than that represented by the sturdy sons and daughters of the German empire who have come hither to establish their homes and to rear their children to lives of honor and usefulness. Among the representative and highly esteemed farmers of Wea township, Tippecanoe county, is Louis Brown, who may well feel pride in the fact that he is to be numbered with the class to whom reference has just been made. He was born in the village of Ensberg, province of Wartemberg, Germany, the date of his nativity having been November 25, 1832. His parents were Louis and Margaret (Brem) Brown, the former of whom was a farmer, owning a small farm in the province of Würtemberg, and being a man of the stanchest integrity. His wife was likewise a representative of sturdy German stock, and by her marriage to Mr. Brown she became the mother of seven children, namely: Katharine, Johannis, Louis, Jacobina, John, Alexander and Carl. Mr. Brown was an industrious, God-fearing man, being a member of the Lutheran church, and he lived to attain the age of about sixty years, his death occurring in his native land.

Louis Brown, the subject of this sketch, who inherited the full paternal patronymic, received his educational discipline in the excellent common schools of the German fatherland, which has so long been celebrated for its superior school system, and grew up in a home where honesty and integrity were instilled into his mind as the most essential of virtues. The influence of this Christian home he has had reason to appreciate throughout the many years of his life of active toil and endeavor. In his youth he assisted in the work of the farm and was also engaged in teaming. When he arrived at years of maturity the young man felt a desire to try his fortune in the New World, having been deeply impressed by the information he had gained concerning the opportunities afforded in the United States. Accordingly, on attaining his legal majority, he bade adieu to home and fatherland, July 3, 1853, and prepared to seek his fortune in America. He embarked on a sailing vessel at Havre, France, in July, 1853, and by reason of severe storms the boat was retarded



Louis Braun



Mrs. Louis Braun.

in its progress through the north seas, so that the voyage was protracted to more than twenty-eight days ere the vessel cast anchor in New York, on the 28th of August.

Mr. Brown secured employment in Hoboken, New Jersey, for a time in connection with the construction of a plank road, and thereafter he engaged in teaming until May, 1856, when he came westward to Springfield, Ohio, where he was employed in a brick-yard until January, 1857, when he came to Lafayette, Indiana, where he engaged in such work as he could find to do by the day for a time, eventually turning his attention to farming. In December, 1858, while a resident of Lafayette, he was united in marriage to Mary Groschaus, who, like himself, was a native, of Wurtemberg, Germany, where she was born on the 4th of January, 1840, the daughter of John and Katherine (Haslswart) Groschaus, who were the parents of five children,—Margaret, Mary, George, Christina and Jacob. The father, who was a farmer and laborer in his native land, emigrated to America with his family in 1854, settling a few miles south of Lafayette, Indiana. He remained in this county until the time of his death, which occurred when he was about sixty-five years of age. He was a member of the Lutheran church and was a man of industrious habits, unbending integrity, straightforward in all his dealings, and was respected by all who knew him.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Brown rented a farm one-half mile west of their present home, and Mr. Brown devoted himself to its cultivation for a period of three years, after which he rented for one year one hundred acres of Henry Earle, at the expiration of which latter period, in the year 1862, he effected the purchase of his present farm, which he has since operated with success. This success has come as the direct result of his own efforts, and such has been his industry, energetic application and honorable methods, that he has been enabled to add to his landed estate until he now has a fine farm of over five hundred acres, well improved and under effective cultivation. All of this prosperity but tends to show that the statements made at the opening of this sketch have substantial basis in fact. To his faithful wife, who has seconded his every effort and given a devoted encouragement, Mr. Brown attributes much of his success in life, and they are well worthy of the high esteem in which they are held in the community. The happy home has been brightened by the presence of seven children, namely: Mary, Carrie, John, Lizzie, Annie, Ella and Tillie.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown are members of the Lutheran church, to whose work and collateral benevolences they contribute liberally. In politics our subject renders allegiance to the Republican party and its dominating principles. Animated by the most sterling attributes of character, Mr. Brown has by industry and wise economy achieved a worthy success, has given to his

children excellent advantages, and has gained an enviable reputation. To no family in the community do esteem and confidence go forth more freely and appreciatively.

PHILEMON BEVIS.

The popular and efficient secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Lafayette was born at Lancaster, now Philadelphia, Cass county, Illinois, April 26, 1865. His parents, Henry and Sarah (Stout) Bevis, were natives of Ohio, and had five children, namely: Flora B., widow of Joseph McIntire, of Urbana, Illinois; Albon, living in Urbana; Philemon; David H., deceased; and Grace.

Henry Bevis was a contractor and builder by trade and came to Illinois in 1857 or 1858, living at different times in Virginia and Urbana, at which latter place he died in 1895, aged fifty-nine years. He was an exemplary member of the Presbyterian church, and his children were most carefully brought up. He was for many years superintendent of the Sunday-school and lived a consistent Christian life. He was one of a family of twelve children, all of whom were church members, as are also his own children. The paternal grandfather was David Bevis, a native of Ohio and of Scotch-English descent. He was a large fruit-grower and resided in the town of Bevis, near Cincinnati, where he died in 1894, aged eighty-five years. He was a man of retiring disposition, but was influential and highly respected in his community. The maternal grandfather was Philemon Stout, who was born in New Jersey, and who, at an early day, pre-empted land in central Illinois, where he spent the remainder of his life. He had seven children, of whom six grew to maturity. Mr. Stout was a farmer by occupation and was a deacon in the Baptist church.

The subject of this sketch resided in Virginia, Cass county, Illinois, until reaching manhood, and was a graduate of the Virginia high school. He subsequently was a student in the University of Illinois, at Champaign, where he took an architectural course of three years, but on account of failing health was obliged to leave college before completing the entire course. In 1890 he was appointed secretary of the Young Men's Christian Association at Dixon, Illinois, where he remained one year, after which he went to Macomb, residing there for the following three years. The declining health of his father at this time called Mr. Bevis to Urbana, where he remained for three years, within which time his father died.

In 1897 Mr. Bevis removed to Lafayette, Indiana, and accepted the secretaryship of the Young Men's Christian Association, a position for which he is well qualified. This association has been in existence in Lafayette for

twenty-five or thirty years, but the present organization was founded in 1889. It has accomplished a great deal of very effective work in reaching the young men, has been steadily growing in the last few years and is wielding a good influence. It has a membership of about three hundred and fifty, which is constantly increasing. The association occupies the entire building in which it is located and is fairly well equipped, having a reading-room, audience-room, parlor, gymnasium and bath rooms. Services are held every Sunday afternoon, and classes in various studies, conducted by prominent instructors, are held on week-day evenings. A course of entertainments, comprising lectures, concerts, etc., all of a high order, is carried out during the year. An efficient ladies' auxiliary forms an important adjunct of the work. The officers of the association are: George F. Keiper, president; Edward Ayres, vice-president; M. K. Weakly, recording secretary; George M. Blackstock, treasurer; Phil. Bevis, general secretary; W. A. Stilwell, physical director. Advisory Committee,—James H. Smart, W. W. Alder, B. Brockenbrough, Sr., Samuel Moore, Sr., and M. H. Timberlake. Board of Directors,—W. J. Rosebery, W. C. Latta, J. W. Morgan, J. F. Kinsey, George B. King, W. W. Lane, Edward Ayres, E. B. Vawter, R. C. Stader, C. A. Waldo, George W. Switzer, T. F. Moran, George F. Keiper, G. M. Blackstock, and M. K. Weakly. The building of the association, which was at one time one of the handsome residences of the city and contains fifteen rooms, occupies a prominent location at the corner of Fifth and South streets. Mr. Bevis is deeply interested in his work, and no more efficient or popular officer has ever been connected with the organization.

The marriage of our subject took place December 24, 1889, his wife being Miss Leura B. Palmer, daughter of John M. Palmer, of Lawrenceburg, Indiana, but now residing in Augusta, Kentucky. Her mother's maiden name was Augusta Butterfield. Two sons have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Bevis,—Philemon Palmer and Albion Ledru. Our subject and his wife are members of the Second Presbyterian church, in whose work they take an active part, and they have a large circle of friends.

BURLINGAME BORDERS.

Among the men who have won enviable reputations in their chosen professions our subject stands conspicuous. He is a lawyer whose ability is recognized throughout northern Indiana, and his services are in frequent demand all over this section by people whose cases demand skillful handling. He was born November 9, 1856, in Pulaski county, and grew to man's estate in this neighborhood, lately locating in Hammond, where his rapidly increasing *clientele* speaks most flatteringly of his merit. His parents are John F.

and Nancy Elizabeth (Benefield) Borders, well and favorably known in this part of the state, and his grandparents are Wesley and Sarah (Eldson) Borders.

Wesley Borders, the venerable grandfather, is now in his ninety-second year and in the enjoyment of excellent health. For more than half a century he was earnestly engaged in spreading the gospel in Indiana and Kansas, and the experiences through which he passed when thus employed seem almost incredible in this modern and more advanced age of civilization. He was considered an able, eloquent speaker,—one who boldly proclaimed his views and most logically defended them. He was a shrewd man of business, as well, and accumulated quite a little property. He was a native of Greenbrier county, Virginia, where he was born August 27, 1807. His father, Christopher, was born in Pennsylvania, but sought his fortunes in Virginia, and soon after the birth of Wesley moved with his family to Ohio. Here Wesley Borders married Miss Sarah Eldson, in 1832, and to them the following children were born: Martha Jane, John Fletcher, Sarah Elizabeth, Frances Marie, Miranda Anice, Ezra Watson, and Emeline. The wife and mother died January 22, 1846, and three years later he was united in wedlock with Mrs. Lydia Jane Gregory, widow of Nathan Gregory. The children who blessed this union were: Albert, William (deceased), Orpha, Elnora, Ida Rebecca, Emory Firman, and Wesley Strange. His descendants of the second and third generation number more than one hundred. He has been a lifelong Republican.

John Fletcher Borders, for many years one of the most highly esteemed and substantial citizens of Pulaska county, Indiana, resides near the town of Winamac on a forty-acre tract of land, which has been placed under fine cultivation and adorned with neat and substantial buildings by him, in order that his declining years might be passed in comfort and amid pleasant surroundings. He was born near Greenville, Darke county, Ohio, July 22, 1834, and at the age of twenty-one bought a piece of land in Harrison township upon which he built a house and began to work for himself. To this home he brought his bride, Miss Nancy Elizabeth Benefield, on September 9, 1855, and a most willing and helpful wife has she proved to be. After farming in various places until 1861, he entered the army and served one year, when he was mustered out. He purchased an interest in one hundred and sixty acres of land and farmed a couple of years, when he again joined the army and became a member of Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Infantry, remaining until the close of the war. With the exception of three years spent in the milling business at Moorsburg, he has given his entire attention to farming, and is to-day considered one of the best informed men on that branch of science in the county. In this county he has owned some

valuable land, of which he has never failed to dispose to advantage, retaining only two tracts of forty acres each, both in Harrison township, upon one of which he now resides. In every transaction he has been characterized as fair-minded and honorable, and the efficiency with which he has discharged the duties of township trustee has caused him to be retained in that office for a period of more than eleven years, a fact which bespeaks his integrity. He is a Republican in politics and is an intelligent worker in that organization. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Borders were as follows: Burlingame is our subject; Minerva Annis, born September 10, 1858, married Jay Edwin Wagner on October 7, 1884, and is now a resident of Wagner, Arizona; Elmina, born December 31, 1860, is the wife of William Robert Frazier, a butcher of Winamac, by whom she has three children, Nellie, Estella and Raymond; Martha, born July 25, 1862, is the wife of Frederick Rorenbaugh and resides on the N. A. Murphy farm; Franklin was born November 15, 1864; Addie, born November 21, 1866, married Frank Lang and is the mother of five children, Talbot, Clio, Argene, Elmer and Maude; Warren William, represented elsewhere in this work, was born March 11, 1870, and is a prominent lawyer of Winamac; Walter, born May 10, 1872, lives at home; Frederick, born April 8, 1874, is a very successful teacher, as is his brother, Charles Hayes, who was born May 14, 1876.

William Benefield, the maternal grandfather of our subject, came at an early age from his native state, Pennsylvania, and worked at his trade of carpentering for many years in Delaware county, this state. Later he moved to Pulaski county, where he engaged in husbandry until his death, in October, 1870. His wife, whose maiden name was Jane Kane, was of Irish extraction and was the third youngest of a large family of children born to John Kane and wife.

Burlingame Borders, our subject, attended the country schools in his earlier years and for a short time was a student in the Winamac schools. He was later found enrolled at the school at Lebanon, Ohio, where he made a good record in his studies. He then entered the Bryant & Stratton Business College at Indianapolis, taking a complete business course. He was a great student, and soon turned his attention to the study of law, entering the office of N. L. Agnew, of Winamac, and applying himself with such persistency that he had soon mastered the labyrinthine maze of that most difficult profession, and was admitted to the bar in 1878. Previously to this he had been engaged in teaching school, while carrying on his law studies, and continued it five years after being admitted to the bar. The schools presided over by him were located in Pulaski, Cass and Miami counties, Indiana, the last school being at Mexico, Miami county, where he was principal during the year 1882-3. He began the active practice of his pro-

fession in March, 1883, having his office with his preceptor, N. L. Agnew, and a year later entering into a partnership with him under the firm name of Agnew & Borders. They continued together for six years and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice, being recognized as the leading lawyers in this section of the state. For a short time he was alone and then became associated with F. S. Dukes for about two years, when that gentleman was succeeded by Warren William Borders, a brother of our subject and a law student under him. The firm of Borders & Borders was well and favorably known, and continued to practice until the first of January, 1897, when our subject withdrew, allowing the old firm to retain his name in the business. Mr. Borders now left Winamac to seek a more desirable location, as the opportunity offered in that field for the expansion of the business was limited. He again formed a partnership with his old friend, Mr. Agnew, and opened two offices,—one at Valparaiso, conducted by that gentleman, and the second at Hammond, in charge of our subject. This has proved to be a most desirable location, and the business has so flourished that Mr. Borders found it necessary to have assistance in the business, and secured the co-operation of Lawrence Becker, with whom he formed a partnership in April, 1898, the old firm being dissolved. This firm do a general law business and have pleasant, commodious offices in the Tapper Block, where they receive clients from the greater portion of northern Indiana. Mr. Borders is a strong and forcible speaker and seldom loses a case, being noted for his persistency and tenacity of purpose. He had an exceptionally large practice in Pulaski county, and has been accorded a most flattering reception in Hammond, where he is known as thoroughly upright and trustworthy. It was his misfortune in early boyhood to be afflicted with an incurable disease of the hip, which resulted in the removal of the right leg at the hip joint, and this has necessarily caused him great inconvenience.

On June 20, 1884, Mr. Borders was united in marriage to Miss Mary Thornburgh, who died in the summer of 1887, leaving a son, Robert Ingersoll, now twelve years of age. December 24, 1889, he led to the altar Mrs. Emma A. Gaines, widow of Thomas Gaines and daughter of M. Lovelle, a lady whose charming personality makes her a general favorite.

Mr. Borders has always lent his influence to the cause of the Republican party. He, as a charter member of Winamac Lodge, No. 274, Knights of Pythias, helped to organize that lodge and afterward held several offices in the same, being now past chancellor commander of that lodge and a past representative to the grand lodge of Indiana. He is a charter member of the Logansport Lodge of Redmen, and has lately aided in the organization of a lodge of Elks at Hammond, in which he holds the chair of lecturing knight.

WILLIAM SHIVELY.

A retired merchant of Lafayette, Mr. Shively for the long period of sixty-two years has been an esteemed citizen of that city. He was born in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, March 30, 1813. His parents, Daniel and Elizabeth (Henneberger) Shively, were natives of Pennsylvania, the former born in Perry and the latter in Lancaster county. They had nine children, four of whom are now living: Katie, widow of Emanuel Gipe, resides at Harrisburg, Pennsylvania; Elizabeth, widow of William Deckart, lives in Blairsville, Pennsylvania; William is the subject of this sketch, and John is a resident of Chambersburg, Pennsylvania. A son, Peter, died in his eightieth year, in August, 1898, at Fairfield, Pennsylvania, and was buried at Gettysburg; Maria (Mrs. Kiefer), was born September 6, 1811, and died November 9, 1891; Julia (Mrs. Wampler) was born August 11, 1815, and died September 15, 1892. Two children died in childhood. Daniel Shively followed the occupation of a whitesmith in Chambersburg, Pennsylvania, where he died November 3, 1863, aged eighty-three years. His wife died June 8, 1858, aged seventy-five years. They were members of the German Presbyterian church, and were quiet, unostentatious people who lived upright and useful lives.

Peter Shively, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Germany, but came to America before the Revolutionary war and settled in Perry county, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer by occupation, was a large land-holder and served as a soldier during the war. He died at the age of ninety-three years and was the father of sixteen children. The maternal grandfather was John Henneberger, a native of Switzerland, whose first settlement in this country was at Lancaster, Pennsylvania. He afterward removed to Chambersburg, where he died at the age of ninety-three years. He was a captain during the Revolutionary war, and carried on farming as an occupation. In those early days he used to thresh his grain by tramping it out with horses or beating it with a flail, in which work our subject used to assist him. He had an old-fashioned hall clock, which has been in the family one hundred and thirty-two years, and still keeps correct time. It has been owned by only three persons, and has been in the possession of Mr. Shively since 1864. There were nine children in the family of Mr. Henneberger.

William Shively was reared in Chambersburg, where he attended the old-fashioned subscription schools, which afforded but few of the facilities for learning enjoyed by the children of the present day. When sixteen years old he began learning the trade of a tailor, and coming to Lafayette, in 1836, he opened a ready-made clothing store, which he conducted for over fifty

years. In all this time he never failed in business, always paid a hundred cents on the dollar, and as a result of his honesty and industry he has accumulated a valuable property and earned the respect and esteem of everyone with whom he has had dealings. Mr. Shively now owns two farms on Wea plains,—one of one hundred and sixty and the other of one hundred and eighty acres; a farm in Bolivar township, Benton county, of one hundred and sixty acres; and a farm in Wright county, Iowa, of one hundred and twenty acres, making six hundred and twenty acres in all. Besides these he has owned and sold several other farms. The house in which he now lives was erected in 1839 and rebuilt in 1860, and is a handsome and substantial brick building standing in the heart of the city. He also owns several other residences in Lafayette.

Mr. Shively was married July 16, 1837, to Miss Elizabeth Menefee, of Kentucky, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Evans) Menefee. Of their children a brief record is as follows: Mary is the wife of Anson Hathaway, and lives in Toledo, Ohio. They have one child, Mary. Laura is the wife of Stephen O. Taylor, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. They have four children,—Harry, Lillian, William and Hervey. Annie married Horatio Gates, and had one child, George. William married Miss Lizzie Marquette, of Harrisburg, by whom he had several children, all of whom, with the mother, are deceased. He married for his second wife Miss Lettie Ellis, and of the second family of children none are now living. He bought out his father's clothing business, but a short time afterward sold it, and is now farming in Parke county, Indiana. Daniel was a soldier in the civil war and died November 3, 1863, from sickness contracted in the army. He was unmarried. Adelaide died when fourteen years old. Katie became the wife of Frank M. Curtis and lives in Indianapolis. They have one child, Anna. Charity died in infancy. Mrs. Shively, the mother of these children, died in 1886, at sixty-two years of age. She was a beautiful woman, of an amiable disposition, bright and cheerful in her ways, and made the hospitable home a delightful resort for her many friends. She was an earnest, devoted Christian, and with her husband was a member of the Christian church for many years.

In his younger days Mr. Shively was an old-line Whig, and voted for General Harrison in 1836 and 1840. Since the organization of the Republican party he has affiliated with that body, and is in close sympathy with its principles. Although he has never held office or desired to, finding his time fully occupied in attending to his private business, he has never failed to perform his duty as a voter nor to use his influence in securing good men as the nominees for public offices. He has seen the city of Lafayette develop from a small village, and in the long life-time which he has spent there

has done much in aid of its progress and welfare. He has throughout his life been opposed to the use of liquor and tobacco, and to-day, in his well preserved old age, shows the results of an upright, temperate life. He has a large circle of friends and acquaintances, to whom he is endeared by his many good qualities of mind and heart, and who delight to honor his old age by showing him many kindnesses and attentions. No citizen of Lafayette is more deserving of such recognition.

EVERETT A. WALKER.

Everett A. Walker, the editor and proprietor of the Wolcott Enterprise, was born near Kaneville, Kane county, Illinois, December 6, 1866, and is a son of Benjamin and Jennie (Roberts) Walker. On the maternal side he is of Welsh lineage. His grandfather, Griffith Roberts, was a native of Wales, and with his family came to America about the year 1830, locating first in New York and afterward in Michigan, where he reared his family of five children, namely: Griffith, Evan G., Hugh, Ann (deceased), and Jennie. The father died on the old homestead in Michigan, in 1862, and the mother survived him twenty years, spending her last days in Indiana. Benjamin Walker, the father of our subject, was a son of Orlando and Rachel (Ladd) Walker, and spent his early youth in Massachusetts. Subsequently he resided in New York and from that state drove across the country to Kane county, Illinois, where he made his home until 1876, when he came to Indiana. In his family were three children who died in infancy,—Charles, Benjamin and Henry,—while those who attained to years of maturity were Harriet, Ilona, Damares, Rhoda and Eliza, the last three mentioned now deceased.

When three years of age Everett A. Walker came with his parents to Wolcott, Indiana, where he attended the public schools until nineteen years of age. He then spent one year as a student in the high school at Remington. During his boyhood and youth he assisted in the cultivation of the home farm and gave his father the benefit of his services until twenty-two years of age, when he began learning the printer's trade under the direction of C. P. Hopkins, of Remington, for whom he worked for a year. He was then with George Major, the successor of Mr. Hopkins and at one time state senator of Indiana, acting as his manager for two years. On the expiration of that period Mr. Walker purchased a newspaper outfit, and on the 1st of April, 1892, opened an office in Wolcott, since which time he has published the Wolcott Enterprise, an interesting little journal, well edited and attractive from a typographical point of view. It is devoted to the interests of this locality, and through its columns Mr. Walker advocates all public measures

intended to advance the general good. The Enterprise now has a large circulation and good advertising patronage, and is meeting with gratifying success.

In February, 1891, Mr. Walker became a member of Orion Lodge, No. 598, F. & A. M., of Wolcott, in which he has since held a number of offices, being treasurer at the present writing. In October, 1894, he became one of the few charter members of the Knights of Pythias lodge of Wolcott, and has the honor of being the only man in the state to receive the title of past chancellor, but he did not accept the office. He is also keeper of the records and seals, which office he has held for two years. He joined the Modern Woodmen of America, in July, 1898, and was elected to office therein in the spring of 1899.

On the 21st of June, 1899, Mr. Walker was united in marriage to Miss Bessie Law, a daughter of J. R. and Mary (Simms) Law. They have a wide acquaintance in Wolcott and enjoy the warm regard of many friends.

CORNELIUS M. HORNER.

Starting out in life a poor boy, with nothing but a country-school education, no influential friends or rich relatives to lend him a helping hand, the success which has come to C. M. Horner is solely and entirely the result of his own individual efforts. The history of his life should be an inspiration to every youth who, humble, poor and unfriended, feels at times utterly discouraged, thinking that he can never rise to a place of honor and wealth. To-day C. M. Horner is one of the richest men and largest tax-payers in White county and is the president of the Monon Bank.

Born in the vicinity of the town of Wapakoneta, Auglaize county, Ohio, January 3, 1842, Mr. Horner is a son of Elias and Dorothy (Smith) Horner, who were natives of England. Their first home in this country was the birthplace of our subject, and for a few years the father was engaged in merchandising in that locality. In 1844 he came to this state, where he was a pioneer merchant for many years. At first he was located in Michigan City and afterward at New Durham, his goods being transported from Michigan City by team. For some three years he was a local minister, belonging to the Northwestern Indiana Conference. His death occurred when he was in his sixty-fifth year. His widow survived him a number of years, and passed away at the age of seventy. Of their ten children only four are living.

When he was two years old Cornelius Montford Horner was brought to Indiana, in which state he has since resided, identified with all movements which have tended to develop its resources and foremost in the advocacy of public improvements. He remained with his parents until he was a lad of

about thirteen years, when he went to Pulaski county, Indiana, and there attended the common schools. At eighteen he started out to earn his own livelihood independently by renting a farm, and was obliged to go in debt for the one horse which he required on the place. He was very industrious, working early and late, and during the winter season he taught school. He was aided in his earnest endeavors by his faithful wife, formerly Miss Mary E. Brewer, whom he married in 1860. He was soon enabled to purchase forty acres of land near Medaryville, but sold his property and removed his family to Francesville at the call of his country for defenders of the Union. He enlisted at the one-hundred-days call for troops, becoming a private of Company A, One Hundred and Thirty-eighth Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Before the expiration of his service in this regiment he re-enlisted in the One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for a term of one year, and his service as thus continued extended to the close of the war. He participated in many important battles and engagements with the enemy, among others those of Stone river and Nashville.

His patriotic duty completed, Mr. Horner returned to the peaceful vocations of life, and in 1865 came to Monon, where he has since been numbered among the valued citizens of the place. Here he opened a small general store, increased its capacity from time to time, and built up a large and remunerative business, which he continued to conduct until 1894. In 1885 he built a fine, substantial brick business block, and in 1892 he established the Monon Bank. Making many fortunate investments in land and in various enterprises, Mr. Horner has steadily grown in prosperity, and now pays more taxes than any two other men in the county. In addition to his local interests he owns property in Decatur, Illinois, to the value of thirty thousand dollars; has two large business blocks in Des Moines, Iowa, valued at about fifty thousand dollars; and property in Kansas, Illinois and various Indiana counties.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Horner have been born two children, who are yet living: William C., who is a cashier in his father's bank, and Emma F., wife of W. J. Hinkle, of Monon. In 1873 Mr. Horner married Miss Lucy J. Kerr, and their five children are as follows: J. Francis; Mary E., wife of Alonzo Reed, a mine-owner in Colorado Springs, Colorado; and Flora E., Alta K. and Herbert H., all at home.

In his political views Mr. Horner is a stalwart Republican, unswerving in support of the party principles, but takes no active part in political work, preferring to devote his energies to the care of his investments. That he has manifested unusual ability and genius in this direction, needs no demonstration. His success has come through the legitimate channels of trade, and no charge of over-reaching or unfairness has ever been justly laid at his

door. He enjoys making a good use of his wealth, and in a quiet, unostentatious manner has helped many a worthy person to make a new start in life—an evidence of the broad, humanitarian principles which permeate his career.

JEREMIAH WINTER.

The adopted citizens of the United States were by no means backward in offering their services to the government when the flag was in danger from those who had sworn to protect it. When the first call for troops was issued many a son of the British isle, of Germany and of other nations, were among the first to respond, and no more loyal soldiers were to be found on the army rolls. Among these was the subject of this review, who was born in Norfolk, England, November 25, 1842, the son of Jeremiah and Matilda (Dingle) Winter.

Jeremiah Winter, Sr., was likewise a native of Norfolk, and in 1858 he emigrated to America, landing at Castle Garden, and locating in White county, New York, where he carried on farming on shares until his death, in 1863, at the age of fifty-eight years. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was in sympathy with the principles of the Republican party. His wife was born in Norfolk, was married in England, and died in White county, New York, in 1893, at the advanced age of ninety-two years. To this couple six children were born, as follows: Louisa, the wife of George Dingle, resides in England; George is a farmer in Niagara county, New York; Jeremiah, our subject; Sarah is the wife of James Hugins, and lives in Grand Rapids, Michigan; James, who died in 1867, aged twenty-seven years, served in the Eighth Heavy Artillery with his brother George; William lives in Niagara county, near George. The paternal grandparents of our subject were Jeremiah and Esther (Townsend) Winter, the former a farmer and a minister in the Baptist church at Norfolk, England. The maternal grandparents, George and Sarah (Chapman) Dingle, were likewise natives of Norfolk.

Mr. Winter preceded his parents to this country some six months, coming over in the spring of 1858, and locating in western New York, where he followed farming until 1862. On August 25th of that year he enlisted, at Albion, New York, in Company D, One Hundred and Fifty-first New York Volunteer Infantry, being mustered in at Lockport, New York. His first battle was that of Gettysburg, and from there he followed Lee to Richmond, serving under Generals Hooker, Meade, Sheridan and Grant. He was a member of the pioneer corps which went ahead to clear the way of obstructions so that the army might advance, and after the battle in Pleasant Valley, on

the way to Gettysburg, he was very seriously injured while assisting in the removal of a fence, receiving a serious fall. His accident compelled him to remain in the hospital at Harper's Ferry for four months, and he is now receiving a pension for injuries which he received, and from which he still feels the effects. His term of service lasted for two years and nine months, and he was honorably discharged April 14, 1865.

When the war was over Mr. Winter returned to White county, New York, where he farmed until 1877, when he removed to Indiana and located in West Point township, White county, and located on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres five miles southeast of Wolcott. To this he has added one hundred and sixty acres more, the whole of the three hundred and twenty acres being under cultivation. He carries on general farming, and has from thirty to forty short-horn cattle, fifteen horses and one hundred and twenty Poland-China hogs. He is now (1898) completing a twenty-five-hundred-dollar residence, which is fitted with every modern convenience and in which there are many evidences of his own and his son's ingenuity and thoughtfulness. The latter has done all the wood work, it being his first attempt at carpentering and being very creditable. No expense has been spared to make it a comfortable and pleasant home. All the buildings on the place have been rebuilt in the last three or four years, and everything is kept up to date.

On January 25, 1867, Mr. Winter was married, in Orleans county, New York, to Miss Emma C. Lewis, a daughter of James Lewis, who was a native of Waterport, New York. Mrs. Winter was born in Medina, New York, in 1847, and is the mother of one child, Lewis J., born June 3, 1869. This son lives on the home farm with his father, with whom he is in business. He was married in 1891 to Miss Alice Mosier, daughter of Charles and Sarah Mosier, of Illinois, formerly of New York. They have one child, Julia Katherine, born October 3, 1895. Our subject is a member of the Meadow Lake Presbyterian church and in politics is a Republican. He is well known throughout the county as an energetic, enterprising man and a loyal citizen.

REV. W. S. BRYANT.

Rev. W. S. Bryant is one of the pioneers of Lauramie township, Tippecanoe county, and for a quarter of a century has been a minister of the United Brethren church, doing effective work as a messenger of the gospel of peace and righteousness. Ever since his early manhood he has endeavored to be a faithful witness to the truth and has contributed liberally of his time and means toward the uplifting of humanity.

He comes of sterling Scotch-Irish ancestry, the founder of the family in America having located in Virginia in early colonial days. His grandfather,

William Bryant, was born in that part of the Old Dominion, east of the Blue Ridge, whose inhabitants are popularly known as "Tuckahoes." At the age of twenty-five years, he left his wife and little son, John, and offered his services to his country, enlisting in Washington's army, and for seven years he stood heroically at his post of duty, sharing the untold privations and hardships of that noble band of patriots. In later years he often related to his grandson, our subject, stories of these interminably long years of suffering, and told about the marches which he and his comrades made over the snow and ice-covered land, when their shoes were worn through and they might easily have been tracked by their blood-stained foot-prints. A sorry looking lot they were, he said, ragged and unkempt, half famished, often going on half rations and frequently having no food whatever for a day or two at a time. He fought in many of the important battles of the war and actively participated in the events which led to the surrender of General Cornwallis. He was present at that memorable surrender, and heard the conversation between the two great opposing leaders. He heard Cornwallis say to Washington, "I am willing to surrender, but have one request to make of you. Let me open up my cannon on those d——d French." Washington replied: "General, you have no cannon." William Bryant was once allowed to return to his home on a furlough, and during his brief visit his young wife died. After the war had been brought to a victorious close he went back to his Virginia home and later married a lady whose Christain name was Margaret, but whose surname is not remembered. They became the parents of several children, among whom were William, Edmund, Nancy, Margaret, Catherine and Elizabeth. They lived in Hardy county, Virginia, on the southern bank of the Potomac river. Mr. Bryant lived to be over four-score years of age, and died at the home of a relative, in Ross county, Ohio, loved and mourned by a large circle of friends.

William Bryant, father of our subject, was born on the old homestead in Hardy county, about a year after the close of the Revolutionary war. At the age of twenty-seven years he married Elizabeth Hogan, who was seven years his junior, and who had come from Ireland with her father, William Hogan, and other members of the family, to Hardy county, when she was in her nineteenth year. After residing in Hardy county for a short time, Mr. and Mrs. Bryant emigrated to Ross county, Ohio, where he entered one hundred acres of wild land and made improvements thereon. In 1829 he removed to Allen county, Ohio, and located six miles north of Lima, on Hog creek, then a densely timbered wilderness. The Indians had not yet departed for the "happy hunting grounds" or for the west, and the country was extremely wild and little inhabited. Finally the sturdy frontiersman made one more removal toward the setting sun, and lived in Tippecanoe county, Indiana,

until his death. He arrived in this county April 9, 1845, and made his headquarters with his brother-in-law, Abraham Bowen, at his home, about a mile south of the present home of our subject, until he selected the property now owned by the latter. He made some improvements on the place, which comprises a quarter-section of land, and here he was called to his eternal rest, in 1850, aged about seventy-three years. He was an earnest member of the United Brethren church, and was loved and honored by every one who knew him. Like his father before him, he was a patriot, and prior to his marriage, when a war seemed imminent between the United States and France, he enlisted in the regular army and was stationed for a year at Harper's Ferry, while being drilled in military tactics. His children were: Leander, Archibald, Cunningham, Isaac, Sarah, Rebecca, Mary, W. S., and Wesley, who died in Allen county, Ohio.

The birth of the Rev. W. S. Bryant took place in Ross county, Ohio, January 1, 1823, and when he was in his seventh year he removed with his parents to Allen county, same state. As might well be imagined, he had no educational advantages in that wild country, but by private study of the few books in his possession he became pretty well informed on a variety of subjects, and was still quite a youth when he was induced to take charge of a school in Montgomery county, Indiana. He has made farming one of the chief occupations of his life, and has been very successful. After his marriage, in the summer of 1847, he located on the old Bryant homestead in Lauramie township, which has since been the scene of his labors as an agriculturist. By thrift and industry he has made a good livelihood for himself and family, and has been able to accomplish much for the church to whose welfare he is specially devoted. For a number of years he was extensively engaged in the buying and selling of live stock. His farm, comprising one hundred and seventy-six acres, is all under fine cultivation, and substantial buildings and a comfortable house contribute to the general desirability of the place.

On the 4th of August, 1847, Mr. Bryant married W. Ann Wilson, whose parents, Cornelius and Elizabeth (Taylor) Wilson, were prominent pioneers of Montgomery county, Indiana, formerly of Virginia. Mrs. Bryant was born in Brown county, Ohio, April 7, 1828, and her brothers and sisters were: James, John, Elizabeth, Amanda, George, Henry, Marse, Martha and Mary. John was one of the brave boys who wore the blue during the civil war, and whose life was a sacrifice to his country. The father departed this life when about eighty years of age, revered and loved by all of his neighbors and associates. The union of Mr. and Mrs. Bryant was blessed with seven children, namely: Zachariah, Melvina, James, Francis, William E., John and Mary,—the two last mentioned being twins.

When he was a youth Mr. Bryant made a special study of the Bible, and has ever since been a great student of the word of God. At fifteen he joined the United Brethren church in Allen county, Ohio, and, though he felt at the time that his duty was to enter the ministry and deliver the gospel of salvation to the people, he resisted the impulse, and it was not until he had reached the half-century mark that he obeyed what he believes was the Lord's wish. During this long interval, however, he was a faithful member of the church, active and zealous in the cause, and occupied the offices of steward, class-leader and superintendent of the Sunday-school. As he grew older the conviction grew in his mind that he was called to preach, and at length he yielded, and began to teach and minister to his neighbors as a local pastor. The success which crowned his untiring labors for the Master gave him new courage, and he left home and went out into the great west. Traveling through Illinois and Missouri, as well as in Indiana and Ohio, he held revival meetings, sometimes for four weeks in succession, and rejoiced in the numerous converts to righteousness which he made by the grace of God. Recently he contributed four hundred dollars to the new church of the United Brethren at Clark's Hill, near his home. Now in his seventy-seventh year, he is passing his days quietly after the stormy voyage of life, secure in his faith, and trusting that the verdict will be rendered, "Well done, good and faithful servant; enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

DAN W. SIMMS.

BY LUCAS NEBEKER, ESQ., OF THE COVINGTON BAR.

Dan W. Simms was born in Crawford county, Illinois, February 13, 1862. His parents were poor and lived in a most primitive style. The family, consisting of the father, mother, two sons and a daughter, moved to Fountain county, Indiana, in 1870. At the early age of ten years Dan began to earn his own living by working for wages on a farm, and thereby kept and clothed himself and gave some assistance to his father's family, and in the winter months attended district school. In 1875 he went to north-western Iowa and there worked on a farm for two years, attending school in the winter. In 1877 he went from Iowa to Wichita, Kansas, and there formed the acquaintance of a Mr. Cox, one of the cattle kings of that part of the country, who took a warm interest in him, gave him employment, and treated him with great kindness. He worked for this gentleman, in the cattle business, in Kansas, the Indian Territory and the "pan-handle" of Texas until 1880, when he returned to Fountain county, Indiana, with the intention formed in his mind of acquiring an education and becoming a lawyer. When



Dan W. Dimms

he returned to Fountain county he found his father's family in almost destitute circumstances, both parents being confined to beds of sickness. He proceeded to relieve the situation as far as possible by securing a job of driving spikes on what is now the Peoria division of the "Big Four" railroad, and worked until the following spring in the laying of steel rails on that road, from Indianapolis to Peoria.

He then began work as a farm hand and saved up what he supposed would be sufficient money to carry him through a winter term of a high school. When he was about to enter the school he was taken down with typhoid fever, and that sickness consumed all the money he had saved. When he recovered, William A. Wright, a farmer of the neighborhood, offered him a chance to attend a school, which he was teaching that winter, and at the same time to earn his board and lodging at his house by attending to and feeding the stock on his farm. This kind and favorable offer he wisely and fortunately accepted. During the long winter evenings Mr. Wright patiently instructed and assisted him, and devoted himself, for hours each evening, to the cultivation and development of the young man's intellect. He made such progress that he was able, the next winter, to secure employment himself as teacher of a district school, and continued to live with Mr. Wright, teaching in the winter, but attending school in the spring and fall terms at Lebanon, Ohio; Ladoga, Indiana, and at last at Asbury, now De Pauw, University.

He pursued this course until 1885, but in the meantime began the study of law, borrowing books from the law office of W. E. Baker, Esq., of the neighboring town of Veedersburg. He was then admitted to the bar of Fountain county, and soon after being admitted he was married to Ezadora J. Wright, a cousin of his benefactor. To them have been born three children, a boy, who died when two and a half years old, and two girls, who are living. About the time of his marriage he began the practice of law at Veedersburg, in Fountain county, in partnership with Freeman E. Miller, as Simms & Miller, conducting, at the same time, or during a part of the time, the public schools of that town. In 1887 he moved to Covington, the county-seat, and entered into partnership with O. S. Douglass, under the firm name of Simms & Douglass. It is the opinion of the writer of this sketch that up to this time the principal success of Mr. Simms, in the line of his chosen profession, consisted in the acquisition of a varied, though valuable, experience, arising out of collections from very unwilling debtors, or perhaps from intellectual tournaments with our old friend, William E. Baker, whose strategy, eloquence and energy in lawsuits before a justice can be described only by the word "boundless." I would say, in this connection, that if any lawyer friend of mine, who has ever met Mr. Baker in the open field of a justice court, where he was at his best, free and untrammelled by the rules and time

limits which embarrassed him in the circuit court,—if such a one can conscientiously substitute a milder word, the amendment will be accepted.

With this training and preparation he entered upon a successful career at the bar. The hand-to-hand fight with poverty was ended, and he now, for the first time, saw the dawn of a bright and prosperous future. The trials of all his early life had taxed his strength, but had developed his manhood. He rapidly gained success and prominence as a member of the Fountain county bar. He has, I think, outstripped all the other members of that bar, the writer included. By methods, which space will not permit me to analyze, he trained and cultivated those faculties which pertain to the work of the successful trial lawyer, and in a short time came to be regarded as a forcible and dangerous antagonist in a lawsuit.

In January, 1891, Henry H. Dochterman, a very able and distinguished lawyer, offered him a partnership, which he accepted. The firm of Dochterman & Simms continued until the death of Mr. Dochterman, which occurred in March, 1893. This relation and contact with an eminent lawyer of large experience and great learning was in itself a legal education, supplementing that of a rough experience and self-culture. The value of an opportunity like this to acquire the methods and accomplishments of the first-class lawyer is, in my judgment, beyond conception, though seldom fully realized and appreciated at the time. The firm was engaged in many important difficult cases. The increasing ill health of Mr. Dochterman forced Mr. Simms into situations the requirements of which drew upon, and called out, the best that he was capable of, in the way of ability and diligence.

On April 1, 1893, he formed a copartnership with Lucas Nebeker, as Nebeker & Simms. That firm carried on a satisfactory and successful law business during the five years of its existence, and during this period Mr. Simms was engaged in many important cases, in various counties of western Indiana, and in most of them won for himself, by his ability and eloquence, credit and distinction. In 1898 he sought a wider field, and on February 1st of that year he entered into partnership with J. Frank Hanly and Will R. Wood, as Hanly, Wood & Simms, at Lafayette. This firm, as is well known, had a large business and was regarded throughout the state as a strong firm of lawyers. March 15, 1899, Mr. Simms became a member of the firm of Stuart, Hammond & Simms, an equally strong combination.

Mr. Simms has had political greatness almost thrust upon him. He represented his district in the national Democratic convention of 1896. He was the choice of his party for congress in 1898, and his removal from the district was a matter of great regret and disappointment to his numerous political friends and admirers and the party generally, who had counted upon him as their standard bearer and candidate.

The temptation is strong with me to speak of the social and more personal qualities of Mr. Simms. Throughout our daily intercourse in our professional relation he was courteous and kind at all times. His mind was always active and energetic. He was, to me, a constant entertainment. His impulsive disposition sometimes brought about results which formed good material for jokes, at his expense, some of which material I sometimes used, with slight embellishment, for the delectation of our court and bar. I must admit, however, that in these emergencies his resources, aided by a fertile imagination, were such as to enable him to keep the score about even. I must not, and in fact I need not, elaborate on the subject. Those who enjoy the pleasure of his intimate acquaintance can testify not only as to his eminent ability as a lawyer but also as to his jovial and genial disposition.

WILL. R. WOOD.

William R. Wood, son of Robert and Matilda Wood, was born at Oxford, Indiana, January 5, 1861. His father still survives, and resides at Oxford, where for more than forty years he has been engaged in harness-making. The boy was given such advantages as his primitive surroundings and the poverty of his parents afforded. Until he reached the age of seventeen he attended the common schools of his native town. At fourteen years of age he began to learn his father's trade, working at the harness-bench during the spring and summer months for three years, when he began school-teaching in the country schools of Benton county. He taught school two winters, and then, on borrowed money, entered the law department of the University of Michigan, where he remained until his graduation, in 1882.

After his graduation he located at Lafayette, Indiana, where he now resides, and here entered the practice of law. His first association was with Captain W. DeWitt Wallace, (now judge of the Tippecanoe superior court), as a student, and there he remained until 1884, when he formed a partnership with Captain Bryan, and began the active practice of his profession. In 1890 he was elected prosecuting attorney for the twenty-third judicial circuit, at which time his partnership with Captain Bryan was dissolved. He continued the practice alone. In 1892 he was re-elected prosecuting attorney and continued in that office until November, 1895.

He is a Republican in politics. In 1894 he entered the race for the nomination for congress in the ninth congressional district, composed at that time of the counties of Clinton, Boone, Hamilton, Howard, Tippecanoe, Tipton and Warren. Hon. Joseph B. Cheadle was a candidate before the same convention. He entered the convention with the prestige of having served four years as the representative of the district. He had been a soldier and

had the support of a large element among the old soldiers present in the convention. Captain W. H. Hart, now auditor of state, Hon. Thomas H. Boyd and Hon. J. Frank Hanly were also candidates. Mr. Wood and Mr. Hanly were both young men, and their candidacy was conducted with the utmost cordiality and friendship. Mr. Wood was the leading candidate before the convention for ninety-two ballots, receiving from seventy-five to eighty-five votes on each ballot. More than once the nomination seemed to be within his grasp, but at length it became apparent to him and his friends that he could not secure the nomination. On the ninety-third ballot Tippecanoe cast her entire vote for Mr. Hanly, at Mr. Wood's request, and the latter was nominated. The spirit with which he accepted his defeat won the admiration of friends and foes alike. He came out of the convention with more friends than ever. In 1896 he was elected to the state senate from Tippecanoe county, and re-elected in 1898. His term will expire in 1902.

In the fall of 1896 he and J. Frank Hanly, who was then in congress, formed a partnership, Mr. Hanly removing to Lafayette from Williamsport, since which time they have been engaged in the practice together.

Notwithstanding his early and continuous participation in politics, Mr. Wood has won distinction as a lawyer. As an advocate he has no superior at the Tippecanoe county bar. His mental processes are quick and unusually accurate. He sees intuitively what most men discover only by careful investigation and research, and arrives at a bound at conclusions ordinarily found only by the most painstaking plodding. Of the many criminal indictments drawn by him as prosecuting attorney during the four years he filled that office not one was held bad by the court. His quick perception and ready eloquence make him an efficient trial lawyer. If there is a vulnerable point in the armor of his adversary he finds it, and the antagonist who would successfully withstand his attack must be wary and resourceful. His weapon is a rapier. He never fights with a bludgeon. His enemy is dissected, and not mangled.

During long and complex trials he takes but few notes of the evidence, and is ready to go immediately to the jury at the close of the testimony. He speaks without apparent preparation, yet he covers the whole case in his argument. He retains in his memory every scrap of material evidence given in the cause, and brings to the discussion of it a wealth of logic, invective and eloquence that wins for his client many a forlorn hope.

Possessed of a warm and generous nature he makes friends and keeps them. Impulsive and passionate, he is as quick to forgive as to resent an insult.

In 1883 Mr. Wood was married to Miss Mary E. Giger, of Lafayette, Indiana. No children have been born to them. They live in a commodious

home on Ferry street, and spend a part of each summer in travel. Mrs. Wood is proud of her husband and of his achievements. Her cheery disposition and her belief in her husband and in his work have done more, perhaps, than anything else to keep his impulsive nature evenly balanced. To him she has been both helpmeet and refuge.

He is a Mason, an Elk, a Knight of Pythias and a Forester, and is also a member of the National Union.

JOSEPH H. KIOUS.

One of the representative citizens of White county, Joseph Kious well deserves mention in its chronicles, and for nearly thirty years he has been numbered among the extensive land-owners here, even as was his father for twenty years previously. Both took just pride in the rise of this county to a position of wealth and prominence in the state, and performed their full share toward insuring this result.

As the surname of our subject indicates, he is of German extraction, though his paternal grandfather, Adam Kious, was in all probability, a native of Pennsylvania, and at an early day was a pioneer near Sterling, Ohio. His father was a soldier in the war of the Revolution. Adam Kious lived to an advanced age, his death occurring in the Buckeye state. He followed agricultural pursuits, as have most of his descendants, and all of his sons became wealthy and prominent in the several localities in which they dwelt. On the maternal side, our subject is of Irish lineage, the Pritchard family having been founded in the United States about 1670, by natives of the northern part of Ireland. William Pritchard, the maternal grandfather of J. H. Kious, was born in Maryland, and died in Ohio, in the prime of early manhood, leaving several children.

John and Harriet (Pritchard) Kious, parents of our subject, were natives of Ohio. The former, who was a stock-raiser and farmer, like others of his family, came to White county, Indiana, in 1843, and bought a thousand or twelve hundred acres of land in Prairie township. To this he added, by purchase, until he owned in the neighborhood of three thousand acres, which he improved and greatly increased in value, by judicious work and expenditure. He reared his children to be useful citizens, and passed to his reward in 1873, when about seventy years of age. He was survived by the wife and mother, who died in 1886, aged about seventy-four years. For several terms he had served as county surveyor, and in other local offices he had manifested his devotion to the best interests of his community. Four of his eight children are deceased. Lacey M. is the wife of Simon Bailey, of Bat-

tle Ground, Indiana. Josephine, who lives near Brookston, is the wife of John Cutler. Harriet V. has never married.

Joseph H. Kious, who was born on his father's farm near Brookston, December 12, 1846, was given a good business education, completing his studies in the college at Battle Ground, Indiana. Then returning to the farm, he gave his attention to the raising of grain and other crops, and was interested in cattle and hogs to some extent until 1888, when he came to Brookston to live. He has not given up farming, however, and still owns fifteen hundred acres, situated in Prairie township, west of Brookston, and convenient to the town.

In 1888 Mr. Kious erected a handsome modern house on Prairie street, and on the 12th of June, 1889, he installed in it his bride, who until that day had been Miss Laura Finch, a daughter of George H. and Phœbe (Keyes) Finch, of Benton county, Indiana. The marriage of our subject and wife has been blessed with one child, Laura Blanche.

The Farmers' Bank, of Brookston, now a flourishing financial institution, was organized and duly incorporated on the 1st of May, 1894. Mr. Kious and others were influential in this enterprise, which has been a boon to this town and locality, and for the past five years he has acted in the capacity of its president, Jeremiah Murphy being vice-president and M. E. Bennett cashier. In his political standing Mr. Kious is a firm Republican, staunchly defending the principles of his party, and keeping well informed in regard to the questions and issues of the day.

EBEN E. BAILEY.

A well and favorably known member of the bar of Tippecanoe county, Mr. Bailey has been engaged in the practice of his profession in Lafayette for the past five or six years. He is one of the native sons of this county, and from his early youth he has been interested in whatever has materially affected the development and growth of this section of the state. He was born upon the parental homestead in Sugar Grove township, January 7, 1863, and was there raised to maturity. He received a thorough training in the various duties of farm management, but he decided in his youth that he would seek some other vocation. He was an apt student and made rapid progress in the mastery of the "three R's," in the district school which he attended in boyhood, and subsequently it was his privilege to become a pupil in Asbury Academy, at Greencastle, Indiana. Still later he went to the Illinois State Normal School, after which he traveled more or less for two years, seeing something of his country, and thinking that he might possibly settle in the west when he took up the responsible duties of life in

earnest. He taught school with very good success for nearly two years, and in the meantime took up legal studies. In 1892 he passed with credit the required examinations for admission to the bar, and established an office in Lafayette, where he has since attended strictly to the duties of his profession.

Other matters having taken up most of his time and attention, Mr. Bailey has devoted himself but little to politics as yet, though he has faithfully discharged his duty as a citizen and voter since he reached his majority. He uses his franchise in favor of the nominees and principles of the Democratic party in national elections, and in local affairs exercises wise discretion, supporting the best man in every instance, regardless of party lines. In his fraternal relations he is an honored member of the Masonic order, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias.

The pleasant home of Mr. Bailey, at No. 626 North Eighth street, is presided over by his charming wife, formerly Miss Lena B. Mikels, to whom he was united in marriage December 22, 1892. They have two children, a little son and daughter,—Ross and Bessie. Mrs. Bailey is a daughter of Franklin and Mary (Ross) Mikels, well known citizens of Lafayette.

D. MERONAN KELLEY, M. D.

There is a feeling akin to reverence in many homes of the country for the physician who has given of his skill, time and anxious thought to relieve the suffering of the members of the family, and his beneficent care is gratefully remembered, even though years have passed since the days of waiting and anxiety when he ministered to the needs of those upon whom disease had fastened. In such reverence and esteem, in the homes of a multitude of old-time families of White and Carroll counties Dr. Kelley, of Brookston, is now held, and his name is enduringly inscribed on the pages of the history of this section of the state as one of the foremost representatives of the noble calling to which he devotes his energies.

The Doctor was born at South Lansing, Tompkins county, New York, March 12, 1855, a son of Dennis and Sarah (Shoemaker) Kelley. John Kelley, his great-grandfather, was born in Dutchess county, New York, and was a soldier in the war of 1812, by which service he acquired title to a large tract of land in Tompkins county, New York, removing thither about 1820 and there making his home until his death, at about three-score years and ten. He had four children: Ann, John, Mary and Robert. His son John also was a lifelong resident of Tompkins county, and married Catharine Osmun, by whom he had seven children, namely: Jane, William, John F., Maryette, Dennis, Clarinda and Lewis.

Dennis Kelley, the Doctor's father, was born November 22, 1831, in Tompkins county, where he has passed his life as a farmer and hotel-keeper, engaging in the latter business from 1866 until 1870, although he is now living a retired life in North Lansing. He married Sarah Shoemaker, a daughter of Jacob and Christina (Ozmun) Shoemaker. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and prior to 1800 removed to Tompkins county, New York, where he purchased several hundred acres of land. He there occupied and developed that extensive tract and thereon reared his family of ten children, namely: John, Jacob, Henry, Mary, Caroline, Sophia, Christina, Ann, Margaret and Jane. Both he and his good wife remained upon the farm until death, each passing away when about ninety years of age. Their son Jacob was born March 30, 1800, and in 1823 he married Christina Ozmun. Their five children were Ann, Elmira, Sarah, Jacob and Emma, of whom Sarah married Dennis Kelley, and lived with him in Tompkins county until her death, October 25, 1890, at the age of fifty-six years, excepting one year which they spent in Michigan. Of their three children the Doctor is the eldest. The others are Alma C., who was married in 1876 to D. A. Tarbell, and has four children,—Clay, Nina, Howard and an infant; and Clarence W., who married Cora Miller, daughter of George Miller, in 1893, and resides in North Lansing.

Dr. Kelley was afforded the educational advantages of the excellent public schools of Tompkins county, New York, and in September, 1878, was enrolled among the students in the State University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor, being graduated from the medical department, June 30, 1881. From early youth he had a strong desire to enter the medical profession, a physician who boarded with the family at that time influencing and directing his taste in that direction, and in spite of serious obstacles his indomitable will carried him to a successful consummation of his wishes. In September, 1881, he located in Brookston, where he is still engaged in practice, and where, by his superior skill, close attention to the wants of the suffering, and years of successful treatment, he has built up a large and lucrative practice—the highest testimonial that could be given to his worth, both as a physician and as a man. He is recognized to-day as the leading medical practitioner of this section of the state, and his reading and study along professional lines have advanced him greatly on the road to perfection. He is a keen and intelligent observer of men and affairs, and in business he possesses great acumen, ability and foresight, his business ventures having been uniformly successful. As a result he is now in possession of an ample competency. In 1891 he became a stockholder in the Brookston Canning Company, and in 1892 was elected its president, holding the office for three years, or until he disposed of his stock. In 1897 he purchased a productive

farm of two hundred and forty acres, in Benton county, to the superintendency of which he devotes the time he can spare from his professional duties.

In October, 1885, Dr. Kelly was united in marriage to Miss Mima A. Allen, of Brookston, Indiana, and after nearly seven years of a happy wedded life she was called from earth on April 20, 1892. On the 16th of February, 1897, was celebrated his marriage to Miss Harriet D. French, of Templeton, Indiana.

In his political views the Doctor is a stalwart Republican, and, though deeply interested in the success and growth of the party, has never taken an active part in political work, or sought office. He has been connected with the Masonic fraternity since 1876, in the spring of which year he was made a Mason in Lansing Lodge, No. 774, F. & A. M., at Lansing, New York. In 1881 he became a member of Brookston Lodge, No. 66, F. & A. M., in which he was elected and presided as master during the year 1883. He later transferred his membership to Lafayette Lodge, No. 123, F. & A. M., and with it he is still affiliated. He also belongs to Anchor Lodge, No. 287, K. P., of which he was a charter member. In society and business circles he has ever taken high rank, and he numbers many representative people among his personal friends.

AARON Y. TAYLOR.

Aaron Y. Taylor is one of the honored and venerable pioneers of Warren county, in whose development he has ably assisted and with the destinies of which his own have been indissolubly interwoven for over seventy years. A son of William and Amasa (Young) Taylor, natives of Virginia, our subject was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, January 3, 1812. He accompanied the rest of the family to this state in 1827, and after passing the winter in the vicinity of the present village of Newtown, Fountain county, they settled in what is now known as Kent township, Warren county. The parents continued to reside on the same homestead until death, the father passing away December 22, 1840, and the mother February 18, 1867. The only representatives of the family now living are Aaron Y. and his sister, Mrs. Amanda Becket, of State Line, this county.

As may be supposed, Aaron Y. Taylor had very small opportunities for the acquisition of an education in his youth, as the country was wild and there were few inhabitants in this now populous region. He early learned the essentials of farming, and met with success when he entered upon his independent life as an agriculturist. He was fortunate in his choice of a wife, for she proved a true helpmate, and by their united efforts they acquired

a goodly competence. For a number of years he was a justice of the peace and an assessor of the township.

The marriage of Mr. Taylor and Miss Mary A. Spickard was celebrated October 18, 1844. She was a native of Ohio and a daughter of John Spickard, who became a resident of Warren county in 1832. Three sons and six daughters were born to Mr. and Mrs. Taylor, and those who survive are as follows: Albert S., of Kansas City; Mrs. Martha Jane Sumner, of Milford, Illinois; Mrs. Mary E., Wedgbury; George, of Hoopeston, Illinois; Mrs. Polly King, of Danville, Illinois; and Mrs. Finette Whitehead, of Chicago. Isabel, a successful teacher of music, died July 7, 1897, and the other children died when young. The wife and mother departed this life January 29, 1896, at the age of seventy-four years, loved and mourned by all who knew her. She was very fond of music, and largely owing to her influence her children were thoroughly trained in the pleasing art, several of them developing great proficiency as musicians. In the work of the Methodist Episcopal church she was always active and interested, taking special pride in her Sunday-school class. Mr. Taylor has been a member of the same denomination since he reached his majority, and helped to organize the first class-meeting in his neighborhood. He likewise has been very useful in the Sunday-school and is one of the trustees of the church. Well posted on general subjects, he has made a special study of the Bible, believing that it is the end as well as "the beginning of wisdom." He is now tenderly cared for in his declining days by one of his daughters, who has come to live at the old homestead.

DANIEL J. WOOD.

Daniel James Wood is one of the successful business men of Lafayette, his location being at No. 331 North Third street. Only three years ago he embarked in his present enterprise, but he has been prospered and is handling a very large and paying trade in his special line. In 1897 he erected a comfortable residence on North Fifteenth street, north of Bell.

The parents of our subject, John L. and Sarah (Hemrich) Wood, were both natives of North Carolina, whence they removed to Kentucky, later to Tennessee; thence to Cincinnati, Ohio, and finally to Indiana and Illinois. They were pioneers in the vicinity of Crawfordsville, Indiana, and in 1853 they became residents of Livingston county, Illinois. In that section of the state they carried on a farm near Pontiac for about thirteen years. Mr. Wood learned the shoemaker's trade when he was a young man, and followed the business to some extent in his early life. In 1866, desiring to be near his son, the subject of this article, he settled in Logansport, Indiana, and

there he spent his last years, his death occurring in 1885, when he was in his eighty-fifth year. His wife survived him several years, dying at the advanced age of ninety-one, in 1893. They were both devout members of the Methodist church, and enjoyed the sincere esteem of all who knew them. During the civil war Mr. Wood enlisted as a private in Company G, Fifty-third Illinois Volunteer Infantry, and served for several months. His father, John Wood, was a native of North Carolina, and for a few years made his home in Indiana. He attained the remarkable age of one hundred and fifteen years, and his wife lived to be over one hundred years old. The maternal grandfather of our subject was of German descent, and lived and died in North Carolina.

The birth of Daniel James Wood occurred in the city of Cincinnati, Ohio, January 16, 1838. He was one of thirteen children, of whom but five are now living, namely: Matilda, wife of Marcus O'Connor, of Pontiac, Illinois; John W., of Kansas City, Missouri; Daniel J.; Thomas, of Rock, Missouri; and Sarah, wife of Stephen Posey, of Logansport, Indiana.

Until he was fourteen years old our subject lived at various places in this state, after which he went to Illinois, and resided in Pontiac and vicinity up to 1869, when he became a citizen of Logansport. After three years spent in that place he went to Kansas and for two years was engaged in farming and blacksmithing in Atlanta, Rice county. In 1874 he returned to Logansport, and in the autumn of 1888 opened a blacksmith's shop in Lafayette. He continued to devote his time and attention to his trade until 1895, when, in company with his son Wilton S., he embarked in the coal, wood and lime business. This partnership existed up to the 15th of December, 1897, when the senior Wood bought the younger man's interest in the business and has since conducted it alone. They are associated in the manufacture of a hard wall-plaster, and in the busy season give employment to a number of hands.

At present Mr. Wood favors the principles of the Populist party, though he was formerly an advocate of the Republican party platform. He is a master Mason, being identified with Lafayette Lodge, No. 123, F. & A. M.

The marriage of Daniel J. Wood and Miss Margaret Ross was celebrated in May, 1858, and thirteen children came to bless their union. Of the number, which comprised eight sons and five daughters, the following survive: Retta, Alice, Wilton S., Martin, Charles, Edward, Harry and May. Retta is the wife of Charles Mitchell, of Northboro, Massachusetts, and has one child, William. Alice, a resident of the same town, is the wife of Michael Moore, and has two children, Cora and Myrtle. Wilton S., of Lafayette, married Eva Ford and has a son and daughter, Chester and Estie. Martin wedded Katie Hoffman and lives in this city. Harry chose for his

wife Lizzie Fox and has one child. May is the wife of Edward Breen, Romona, Indiana. Mrs. Margaret Wood is a daughter of William and Lavina (Groves) Ross.

ADAMS D. RAUB.

Adams Danforth Raub, one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of Earl Park, was born in Tippecanoe county, March 7, 1840. He is the son of John and Caroline (Earl) Raub, the former of whom was born in Chillicothe, Ohio, and came when quite a young man to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, where he bought a farm of one hundred and sixty acres near Lafayette. He died there in 1847. His wife was born in Upper Sandusky, Ohio, and was next to the youngest in a family of fifteen children, all of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. She was married in Tippecanoe county and died many years ago, having been the mother of three children, namely: Josephine, who died at the age of fourteen years; Elcina, who died in infancy; and our subject. The paternal grandparents were natives of Ohio and the grandmother's maiden name was Nice. The maternal grandparents were originally from Syracuse, New York, and settled in Ohio, the maiden name of Mrs. Earl having been Danforth. Their ancestors emigrated from England in 1620 and fourteen of the Danforths were in the battle of Bunker Hill.

The subject of this sketch attended the district schools on the Wea plains and later the common and private schools of Lafayette, making his home at that time in the family of Mr. Adams Earl. He was then for two years a student in the high school at Thorntown, Indiana, and after completing his education he returned to the Wea plains, where he ran an elevator for three years. In 1864 he located at Hickory Grove, just west of Fowler, where he fenced twenty sections of land for Moses Fowler and Adams Earl. He collected forty-five thousand dollars in contributions for constructing the Cincinnati, Chicago & Lafayette Railroad, which was built by Moses Fowler, Adams Earl and Gustavus Ricker. The moving of the county-seat from Oxford to Fowler was agitated at that time, the latter place succeeding in obtaining it through the generosity of Messrs. Fowler and Earl, who donated one section of land to the railroad company, which company then gave ten thousand dollars toward the construction of the new court-house, while the gentlemen above mentioned paid the balance of thirty thousand dollars. Mr. Raub came to Earl Park and platted that city in 1871, and in company with Adams Earl planted maple trees along the sides of all the streets, having raised the trees from the seed. He also, the same year, laid out the village of Raub. The first building in Earl Park was the elevator,

and the second the depot, both of which are still standing. Several houses were built on lots donated by our subject and Mr. Earl. A sale of lots occurred in 1872, to which several thousand people came on a special train of freight cars from Lafayette, a free ride and a free lunch being given to all. In 1872 Mr. Raub built a store and stocked it with about ten thousand dollars' worth of goods, and in 1891 he built the present tile factory, which cost twenty-five thousand dollars. He has been a prominent factor in the history of Earl Park, and his generosity in all matters relating to his community is known throughout the county.

The marriage of our subject took place in January, 1875, at the house of Senator Voorhees, in Terre Haute, Indiana, when he was united to Mrs. Nannie D. (Hardesty) Jones. Her father was one of the first trustees of the Asbury University, now DePauw University, at Greencastle, Indiana, in which city Mrs. Raub was born. One child, Ruth, was born of this marriage, in 1878, and she is now a student of the University of Chicago.

MRS. LUTETIA CRAWFORD.

This venerable resident of West Lebanon, Indiana, was born in Harrison county, Kentucky, July 22, 1805, a daughter of Samuel and Sarah (Sellars) Snodgrass. She was reared in her native county, and was nineteen years of age when her father died. The remainder of the family then removed to Preble county, Ohio, where a portion of the family still reside. In that county, March 15, 1827, Miss Snodgrass married William Crawford, and in 1820 they emigrated to Warren county, Indiana, settling in Pike township, and here Mr. Crawford died, September 24, 1854, on the farm which he first occupied, and here Mrs. Crawford still makes her home.

She has had seven sons and four daughters. Two of the sons, Samuel and William, entered the army, in which both lost their lives. There are now in the family three sons and two daughters, namely: John, George, Harvey, Margaret, the wife of Salmon Robb; and Sarah Ann Elizabeth, the wife of Henry Haupt.

Mrs. Crawford is a venerable lady and the sunset days of her life are serene and pleasant. She has always enjoyed a high reputation for her many excellent traits of character, and is held in deep affection by a large circle of friends.

FREDERICK DORNER.

The sturdy German element in our national commonwealth has been one of the most important in furthering the substantial and normal advancement of the country, for this is an element signally appreciative of practical values

and also of the higher intellectuality which transcends all provincial confines. Well may any person take pride in tracing his lineage to such a source. A native of the Fatherland, Frederick Dorner possesses many of the characteristics which have given strength and standing to the German nation, and is a representative of the best type of our German-American citizenship.

Born in Baden, on the 29th of November, 1837, he is a son of Frederick and Christina (Von Sholder) Dorner. His paternal grandfather was likewise born in Germany, where he reared a family of several children, and he died in the land of his birth, at the advanced age of ninety-three years. The maternal grandfather followed the dyer's trade as a source of livelihood, and died in middle life. Frederick Dorner, father of our subject, engaged in the operation of a flour mill and thus supported his family. He died in 1873, at the age of eighty-three years, his wife having passed away six years previously, and their entire lives were passed in Germany. They held membership in the Lutheran church and enjoyed the respect of all who knew them. Of their six children four are now living: Carl, of Geneva, Switzerland; Philip, of Frankfort, Indiana; Adolph, of Stuttgart, Wurtemberg; and Frederick, whose name introduces this article.

Until he was eighteen years of age Frederick Dorner remained in the Fatherland, and within that time acquired a good practical education in the public schools. On laying aside his text-books he gained some knowledge of business methods by assisting his father in the mill, but, believing that better opportunities were afforded ambitious young men in the New World, he bade adieu to home and friends and, in 1855, sailed for America. Landing on the shores of this republic, he at once made his way to Lafayette, Indiana, where he has since resided. For a number of years he followed various employments that would yield him an honest living, and in 1870 he engaged in business on his own account, as a florist. For a number of years he rented greenhouses and engaged in the cultivation of flowers. In 1891, however, he purchased nine acres of land in the eastern section of the city, and began the development of his present extensive establishment. At first he erected three hot-houses, to which he has added from time to time until his extensive plant embraces seventeen greenhouses with fifty thousand square feet under glass. He raises all varieties of flowers, but makes a specialty of carnations, and no more beautiful or perfect varieties of that flower can be found than those which come from his conservatories. He ships flowers and plants to all parts of the United States, from New York to San Francisco and from New Orleans to Winnipeg, and makes exhibits of flowers and plants in all sections of the country at different flower shows. Seventeen persons are engaged in carrying on the business, ten of the number being employes connected with the family, while the remaining seven are members of

the Dorner family. The business is carried on under the firm name of the Frederick Dorner & Sons Company, and their stamp upon products is a guaranty of excellence. They enjoy a most enviable reputation, and their patronage is very extensive and of an important character.

On the 2d of March, 1861, Mr. Dorner was united in marriage to Miss Margaret Eihl, a daughter of Lawrence and Margaret (Kramer) Eihl. Thirteen children have been born to them, five sons and eight daughters. Those yet living are: Frederick, who married Eda Prass and has one child, Dorothea; Emily, at home; Anna married Fred E. Hudson and they reside with her parents; Emma, at home; Theodore, who married Lillian Harrington, has one daughter, Kathryn; and Hermann and William, who are still with their parents. The children have been provided with excellent educational privileges, several of them having been students in Purdue University. Frederick and Theodore are now in partnership with their father. Those who have passed away are Margaret, who died at the age of nine months; Margaret, the second of the name, who died at the age of ten years; Frederick, who died at the age of two years; Christina, who passed away at the age of twenty-three; and two who died in infancy.

In his political views Mr. Dorner is a Republican, and while he keeps well informed on political questions and takes a deep interest therein, as every true American citizen should do, he has never sought nor desired public office, preferring to devote his time and energies to his constantly growing business. He is now the owner of a valuable property, including a fine residence, which he erected in 1894. His hopes of benefiting his financial condition in America have been realized. Starting out in life empty-handed, he has steadily advanced on the road to prosperity, and his industry, capable management, enterprise and sound judgment have brought to him success, which he richly merits.

DAVID WOODLOCK.

David Woodlock, one of the most extensive land-owners in the state of Indiana, has been a resident of Parish Grove township, near Dunnington, Indiana, for almost thirty years. He was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, about the year 1829, and is a son of Patrick and Catherine Woodlock. His ancestors were Irish, some of them taking part in the Danish invasion of three hundred years ago. The parents of Mr. Woodlock were also natives of the county of Tipperary, where they died when he was a small boy. They had a large number of children, eight of whom are now deceased. They are Mary, Edmond, Katherine, Alice, Bridget, John, Michael and David. Those living are in America, namely, Patrick, a resident of Ottawa,

Illinois; Ellen, the widow of Edward Hammel, of New Haven, Connecticut; and David, who is here represented.

He was educated in his native country, attending school at Kacher City and Ballylooby. When about ten years old his father died, his mother having been taken to her heavenly home some years previously. In 1848 he sailed for this country, landing at New York. He went to New Haven, Connecticut, where he learned the trade of locksmith, and he followed this vocation there until 1851, when he came west and located at Ottawa, Illinois, where he bought two lots, and built a house in which he lived for three years. In 1858 he took a trip south to New Orleans, returning in 1861. He then bought a farm near Ottawa, where he devoted the next seven years to the pursuit of agriculture. Not being satisfied with his location there he came to Benton county, Indiana, and bought a half section of land two miles north of Dunnington, in Parish Grove township. This land was secured by him for eight dollars per acre, and is now very valuable property. He has since added to this tract until he has acquired twelve hundred acres in this county. He lives on this land and a small portion of it is farmed by him, while the remainder is cultivated by tenants.

He was united in marriage, in July, 1850, to Miss Bridget Loughery, at New Haven. She was born in Ireland, and was a daughter of Luke Loughery, of that country. Nine children have been born to this union: John, who was born in New Haven, and David, Edward, William, Peter, Joseph, Katherine, Mary and Elizabeth, who were born in this county. Mr. Woodlock is a member of the Dunnington Catholic church, and a supporter of the principles of Democracy.

SIMON P. THOMPSON.

Judge Simon Parr Thomson, of Rensselaer, is the judge of the judicial circuit comprising Jasper, Benton and Newton counties, and for many years has been an eminent member of the bar and one of our most prominent citizens. He was born in Orange township, Hancock county, Ohio, May 8, 1838, his parents being David and Eliza (McCoy) Thompson.

David Thompson was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, January 20, 1798, and was but a small boy when his parents moved to Stark county, Ohio. His father was Isaac Thompson, a pioneer farmer of the Buckeye state. July 7, 1825, he was united in marriage to Miss Eliza McCoy, a native of Columbiana county, Ohio. David Thompson took his family to Hancock county, Ohio, where he entered eighty acres of land and was a prominent figure in the history of those days. He was a man of industrious habits and sterling integrity, and accumulated a large amount of land, enabling him to



J. P. Thompson

give to each of his children eighty acres. They were the parents of ten children,—seven sons and three daughters. On Christmas day, 1853, the parents and ten children held their last family reunion, as the family circle has been sadly broken since then. In less than two months, on February 16, 1854, the beloved father passed to the invisible world, and September 20, 1861, the affectionate wife and mother also passed away. Since then more than half of their children have joined them in the other world, there to await the final reunion. The record is as follows: Matilda, born February 25, 1828, died July 19, 1864; Isaac, born February 25, 1828; Alfred, born February 17, 1829, died in Rensselaer March 3, 1896; Elizabeth, born July 2, 1831, died December 10, 1860; Hiram, born May 16, 1833, died March 4, 1864; David J., born September 11, 1836; Simon P., born May 8, 1838; Thomas, born August 4, 1841; Mary, born August 13, 1843, died September 28, 1861; and Hawkins L., born April 24, 1845, died September 23, 1862. Of the four surviving brothers, Isaac resides near the old homestead in Ohio, and the rest are residents of Jasper county, Indiana. Alfred, deceased, of whom a sketch appears elsewhere in these pages, came in 1859; Simon B. in 1862; Thomas in 1870; and David in 1874.

The school advantages enjoyed by Judge Thompson were such as were usually found in new, thinly settled countries. He attended common school for three months in the year from the time he was of school age until he was fifteen. The building was a primitive affair, constructed of logs, and was reached by a walk of two miles through the timber. By the time he was fifteen years old he had acquired sufficient knowledge of the rudimentary branches to enable him to engage in pedagogy. A year later he suffered a severe blow in the loss of his father. About this time he entered an academy for a term, and the following year was a student in Otterbein University. He taught at intervals while attending school, and it was not until 1859 that he was able to graduate at the Northwestern Normal School at Cincinnati. Three years later he was elected teacher of the school at Rensselaer, where he taught two years; was next appointed school examiner of Jasper county, and then accepted a position in the bank of McCoy & Thompson, where he remained one year. In the meantime he had devoted all his spare time to the study of law, and having fully determined to take up that profession he entered the law department of Ann Arbor, Michigan, and soon mastered its intricacies. He graduated there on January 1, 1866, formed a partnership with Robert S. Dwiggin, in this place, which lasted three years. He then became a partner in the law firm of Thompson & Brother, which continued until our subject was elected to the office of judge in 1896. In the meantime he had served as prosecuting attorney four years—from 1872 to 1876. In 1886 he was elected to the senate of Indiana, and filled the office four

years with credit to himself and his constituents. He displayed high ability as a legislator, and was a most satisfactory representative of the people. As prosecuting attorney he was called on to conduct some of the most important cases ever tried in the circuit.

For more than a quarter of a century Thompson & Brother was the leading law firm in Jasper county, and were deservedly popular, as the firm was public-spirited and did all in its power to advance the public interests. The educational interests of the county owe their advancement in a large measure to Judge Thompson, who, as a teacher and school examiner, was the first to introduce and advocate normal methods of instruction, and his influence as an educator is still manifest in the excellent school system of Jasper county and Rensselaer. His enterprise was also manifested in other improvements, railroads, gravel roads, highways, ditches and public buildings having received substantial aid from him both in time and money. It was largely through his influence that the milldams on the Iroquois river were removed, resulting in a great benefit to public health. He has bought large properties of non-residents and sold to actual settlers. He reclaimed a large tract of swamp land in Union township by the construction of about fifteen miles of ditches, and this land he has divided into a large number of farms, each bearing special names, which he has placed on sale at such easy terms that poor men are enabled to become land-owners. As a lawyer he is remarkably able and successful. His character is above reproach, and receives the respect he so richly merits.

On October 10, 1878, he was married to Miss Mary Foltz, of Oxford, this state. She was born in Tippecanoe county, and is a daughter of Cyrus and Mary Foltz. Their union has been blessed by the birth of five children, viz.: Grace, born August 18, 1879; Parr, born July 28, 1880, and died August 22 of the same year; Edna, born September 18, 1882; Firman, August 27, 1886, and Simon, February 18, 1893.

GEORGE W. BURNS, M. D.

Forty-four years ago this sterling old citizen of Lafayette came to this place, and during this long period he has been thoroughly identified with whatever has tended toward the development and prosperity of this section. He has won distinction in his chosen profession in the meantime, and, though now well along in years, he has not given up his practice. In fact, his numerous friends and regular patients would hardly permit him to retire from business, as they are greatly attached to him and have come to rely upon his helpful sympathy and aid in times of sickness. Four decades ago, when he came to this locality, small improvements had been made in the primeval wilder-

ness, and little resemblance can be traced in the Tippecanoe county of to-day to that country of long ago. Though there were many difficulties and hardships to be encountered by the frontiersmen of that early period, they had their compensations, and never were friends truer and more helpful; and the simple, unostentatious life which they led was filled with quiet enjoyment, after all.

A native of Cincinnati, Ohio, Doctor Burns was born on the 24th of June, 1822. He is a son of Torrence and Barbara (Miller) Burns, who were natives of Kentucky and Pennsylvania, respectively. They had five children, of whom only the Doctor and John M., a farmer of Weston, Illinois, survive. The father ran back and forth on the Ohio and Mississippi rivers with boats for several years, taking freight from points in the Buckeye state to New Orleans. Later in life he removed to Elkhart county, Indiana, and, locating on land near Pine creek, north of Goshen, he improved a farm and reared his family. After a long and useful career he was summoned to the better land, having survived his devoted wife for a number of years. Both were members of the Methodist church, and were always active in all religious and charitable work. He ceased from his labors in 1885, when he had attained the advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife, whose death took place in the year 1870, was then in her seventy-sixth year. She was a daughter of John Miller, a native of Pennsylvania and a soldier of the war of 1812. He died in the Keystone state when about eighty-two years old. His wife afterward came to Goshen, Indiana, and there died in 1844, when about four-score and two years. Harvey Burns, the paternal grandfather of the Doctor, was a native of Ireland, of Scotch parentage. He decided to cast in his fortunes with those of the favored sons of America, and fought for the liberty and rights of his adopted land in the war of 1812. Having taken up his abode in Kentucky among the pioneers of that state, he became a wealthy plantation-owner and slave-holder. His children are five in number, four sons and a daughter. Longevity is one of the characteristics of the Burns family, and grandfather Burns lived to the extreme age of one hundred and fifteen years, his death occurring in 1863.

When his parents removed to this state Dr. George W. Burns was but four years old, and thus, to all intents and purposes, he is the son of the Hoosier state. When he was a small boy he commenced attending the old-fashioned subscription school, held in a log school-house. He also was a student in the La Porte schools for one year, and in 1849 was graduated in the medical department of the University of Michigan. He at once began practice in Cassopolis, Cass county, Michigan, remaining there about five years. He then came to Lafayette and established himself in the practice, which has continued up to the present time. Always an earnest student,

he has kept in touch with modern discoveries and methods in the treatment of disease and has retained the confidence and high regard of his professional brethren, as well as of his patients. In national elections he has always used his right of franchise in favor of the principles and nominees of the Democratic party, and in local affairs he has exercised wise discrimination, voting for the man or measure which he deemed best calculated to promote the welfare of his home community. Although he has passed the usual age of man in length of days, according to the Psalmist, he enjoys good health and is well preserved in body and mind.

October 15, 1852, Doctor Burns married Miss Catherine Purkey, daughter of George W. and Catherine (Richey) Purkey. Eight children came to bless their union, namely: Addie, deceased; Harvey, who married Emma Dealey, of Indianapolis, and has two children, Mabel and Joy; Lucinda E., who married Robert Layton, of Battle Ground, Indiana, and has six children; John and George W., who are employed in a restaurant; Frank and Willie, who died in infancy; and Annie, unmarried and living at home. The faithful wife and mother was called to the silent land December 31, 1891. She had been for many years a devout member of the United Brethren church and was loved and admired by all who enjoyed the pleasure of her acquaintance.

JOSEPH J. GORRELL.

A well known representative of the journalistic interests of northwestern Indiana is Joseph J. Gorrell, editor and proprietor of the Pulaski County Democrat, published at Winamac. His broad experience in the newspaper field well fits him for the publication of a paper that ranks foremost among the journals of this section of the state, and he has gained for the Democrat a most liberal patronage by reason of its high character, its interesting articles and its advocacy of all measures intended to prove of public benefit.

Mr. Gorrell is one of Indiana's native sons, his birth having occurred on a farm near Ossian, Wells county, on the 7th of December, 1852, and his parents being James and Mary Ann (Milliken) Gorrell. The Gorrell family originated in Ireland, and the first of whom we have authentic record is James Gorrell, the great-grandfather of our subject. He was born in Maryland in 1770, and married Sarah Milholland, a native of the same state, whose parents were emigrants from the little European kingdom of Holland. He had a large family, among them these sons: John, James, Jesse, William, Thomas and Joseph. The last named, who was the seventh son of a seventh son, was born August 3, 1802, in Pennsylvania and married Esther Glass, born September 5, 1800, the wedding being celebrated in Beaver county, of

the Keystone state. Their children were: James, John Glass, Milo Johnson, William (deceased), Joseph Riddle, twins who died in infancy, Matilda, Andrew G. and Cyrus Vanemon. Of this family James, Milo and Andrew G. served in the Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry during the civil war; Joseph R. belonged to the One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, and Cyrus V. was in the Seventy-fifth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers.

James Gorrell, the father of our subject, was born on a farm in Beaver county, Pennsylvania, September 3, 1826, and in 1831 his parents removed to their new home in Trumbull county, Ohio. In 1845 he became a resident of Wells county, Indiana, where he purchased a quarter section of land from his father, who had entered a section of government land. The entire family then made their home on this place in Jefferson township. James Gorrell resided here until 1865, when he formed a partnership with John Brown, of Fort Wayne, and built the flouring mill at Ossian. He was associated with Mr. Brown for three years and then became a partner of J. A. Milliken, in connection with whom he operated the mill until 1874, when he exchanged that property for a general store in Ossian. He then admitted his son Joseph to a partnership in the mercantile business, which was conducted under the firm name of Gorrell & Son until the burning of the store in March, 1877. For the past six years he has made his home in Knox, Indiana, and is an old gentleman of sterling worth, whose upright life has won him great confidence, respect and veneration. In connection with his brother John he was at one time the proprietor of a paper in Bluffton, Indiana. He has been honored with several local offices, having served as township trustee and assessor, and in 1892 he was elected county assessor. In early life he was a Whig and on the dissolution of that party joined the new Republican party, with which he affiliated until 1872, when he voted for Horace Greeley. Since that time he has advocated the cause of Democracy and is a supporter of its principles as expounded by W. J. Bryan. During the civil war he loyally served his country as a member of Company A, Thirty-fourth Indiana Infantry, enlisting in 1861 and remaining at the front until honorably discharged on account of physical disability. Socially, he is connected with the Masonic fraternity, holding his membership in Ossian Lodge, No. 297.

In Wells county, Indiana, James Gorrell was united in marriage, August 8, 1850, to Miss Mary Ann Milliken, who was born in Juniata county, Pennsylvania, February 17, 1832. With her parents she removed in 1835 to Trumbull county, Ohio, and thence in 1849 to Wells county, Indiana. By her marriage she has become the mother of the following children: Sarah, who died at the age of two years; Joseph, of this review; an infant son; Samuel Mark, editor of the *Starke County Democrat*, at Knox, Indiana;

Esther May, wife of David H. Swaim, editor of the Bluffton (Indiana) Chronicle; Horace Grant, who died at the age of five years; Etta Wilmina, who is engaged in school-teaching in Knox; Daisy Blanche, who died at the age of one year; and James Donaldson, editor of the North Judson (Indiana) News.

The maternal grandfather of our subject was Samuel Milliken, and his children were Mary A., Martha Jane, James Abraham, William, Joseph Robertson, John Calvin, Samuel and Ezra. All of the sons, with the exception of Samuel, served their country in the war of the Rebellion as loyal defenders of the Union cause. The Milliken family is of Irish lineage.

Joseph J. Gorrell, who is the subject proper of this biographical record, remained in the county of his nativity until 1881 and then went to Fort Wayne, where he was employed in the shops of the Pittsburg Railway Company, in the carpenter department, for a year. In May, 1882, he entered the Sentinel office to learn the printer's trade, under the direction of E. A. K. Hackett, but in less than a year secured a position on the Wells County Times, at Bluffton. Soon afterward, however, in connection with Captain E. Y. Sturgis and A. G. Gorrell, his uncle, he purchased the Bluffton Banner, but sold his interest to Mr. Sturgis after fourteen months and purchased a newspaper plant at Portland. This he removed to Ridgeville and established the Ridgeville Banner, which he conducted seven months, when he removed to Winchester and began the publication of the Winchester Democrat, really a revival of a paper of the same name which had previously gone down in other hands. This he continued to publish until July 11, 1891, when he sold it. On the 22d of the same month he came to Winamac and purchased the Pulaski County Democrat, of which he has since been editor and proprietor. He publishes his paper in the interests of the Democracy, and is a stanch advocate of Bryan and the party principles as enunciated in the Chicago platform of 1896.

On the 6th of June, 1878, Joseph J. Gorrell was united in marriage to Miss Emma Jane Lewis, who was born in Jay county, Indiana, April 21, 1861, and is a daughter of David W. and Harriet (Fetters) Lewis. Their children are Edmund Clive, who was born May 23, 1879, and is now his father's assistant in the office; Vivian Frances, born April 19, 1883; Hazel Fay, born February 19, 1887.

Mr. Gorrell's social disposition and genial manner render him a favorite in the lodges with which he is connected, and he is accounted one of the leading representatives of the Masonic fraternity, Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum. He became a member of the Masonic order in Ossian Lodge, No. 297, but was afterward demitted to Winchester Lodge and later to Winamac Lodge. He was made a Royal Arch Mason in North Judson Chapter, No. 108, and now belongs to Winamac Chapter,

No. 116. He is also affiliated with Logansport Council, No. 11, R. & S. M., and St. John's Commandery, No. 24, Knights Templar, both of Logansport. He also belongs to Winamac Lodge, No. 274, Knights of Pythias, of which he is past chancellor. In the other bodies he has held various and responsible official positions. He is a public-spirited and progressive citizen, giving a loyal and effective support to all measures for the public good, and in business and social circles is highly esteemed for his genuine worth.

S. HERBERT MOORE, M. D.

Among the men who, from a humble beginning, have battled bravely with fate and by their own unaided efforts have climbed to the very pinnacle of success may be mentioned Dr. S. H. Moore, of Rensselaer, Indiana. One of a large family he was compelled to do for himself, and determined early in life to make the practice of medicine his vocation in life, and to this end bent all his energies, teaching school and studying early and late to prepare himself for his chosen profession. How well he has succeeded is well known in this and surrounding counties. His father was a native of Virginia, but came to Randolph county, Indiana, at an early day and there passed the remainder of his life. Dr. Moore was born in that county in 1829, and was one of nine children who grew to adult years, the first to die being about fifty years old. Four brothers and one sister are still living.

Until he was fourteen years of age Dr. Moore remained on his father's farm, and was then sent to school at Winchester, Indiana. He remained there four years, working hard to obtain the nucleus of an education. The following year he secured the position of instructor in the Randolph County Seminary, and from there went to Wayne county to accept a similar position. While thus engaged he hoarded up his earnings, and every moment not actually taken up by his duties as teacher was spent in the study of medicine. He first studied under the guidance of Dr. Carver, a prominent physician of Wayne county, and later, when his teaching called him to Williamsburg, that county, he read with Dr. Blair, of that place. He was then made principal of an academy at Dublin, that county, and soon after this, thinking himself prepared for a college course, he entered the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. He was able to take only a partial course at this time, and began practicing at Fairview, Randolph county. He still continued to study, and took a course of instruction in the Ohio Medical College at Cincinnati. He then located in Farmland, in his native county, but feeling that he would never be satisfied with anything less than the best obtainable instruction he returned to Ann Arbor and completed

the course, graduating with the degree of M. D. He then went to Indianapolis and formed a partnership with Prof. William Haymond, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, where he remained many years, applying himself so closely to the work in hand that his health gave way and he was compelled to retire from the business. His work there had been most satisfactory, and it was with sincere regret that his many friends saw him depart.

He now located in Washington, Wayne county, this state, where he opened an office, taking life easier than he had hitherto done. While here he was called upon to mourn the death of his wife, formerly a Miss Card, a most estimable woman and a native of Indiana. He now decided to visit the Pacific coast, and with his two daughters went to Los Angeles, California, where he practiced two years. He then returned to Indiana and settled at Muncie, where he remained for two years, then went to the state of Missouri, where he spent three years at Carthage and three more at Pittsburg, that state. However successful his business, he found he was not satisfied at any of these places, and returned to his native state, locating at Rensselaer. He soon succeeded in building up a large and lucrative practice, his close application, skillful treatment of disease, and cheery disposition meeting with well-merited recognition. He has been at great pains to keep abreast of the times in all branches of his profession by a systematic course of study and reading, but has made a specialty of certain diseases, in the treatment of which he is unsurpassed. He is the father of three children: a son, William, who died at the age of five years, and two daughters, Edna Belle, the wife of William Watkins, of San Francisco, and Nydia Marie, the wife of Alfonzo Lagarde, a wine merchant and the owner of a large vineyard in Santa Clara county, California. Dr. Moore is a man of high ideals and upright Christian character, and has the confidence and respect of all with whom he comes in contact.

FREDERICK MAIBAUER.

Frederick Maibauer, ex-county commissioner of Pulaski county and one of the leading citizens of Medaryville, was born in the city of Graisswalt, Prussia, July 25, 1842, his parents being John and Gustine (Levering) Maibauer. The father was born in Sweden in 1810, a son of John W. Maibauer. In early life he was a gardener, and afterward became a game-keeper. He served as a soldier in the Prussian army during the seven years' war against Napoleon, and participated in a number of battles. He was a member of the Black Cavalry, composed of very large men to be used in making charges in special emergencies. He was six feet and two inches in height and weighed two hundred and twenty pounds: hence was well fitted

for membership in that famous regiment. On one occasion, while making a charge, he was wounded by a saber thrust, whereby he lost two of his fingers. He then left the army, and was made a gamekeeper in one of the royal parks in the northern part of Prussia. In that locality he married Miss Gertrude Levering, who was born September 18, 1816, in northern Prussia, and by their union they became the parents of four children: John, Frederick, May and Ida. In 1856 Mr. Maibauer, with his family, crossed the Atlantic to America, sailing from Hamburg, Germany, on an old-fashioned sailing vessel, the *Louisa Ripke*, which was thirty-seven days in making the voyage to New York, arriving in June. He took up his abode at Danville, Illinois, where he worked on the railroad, and after one year was made section boss. In 1860 he removed to Lafayette, Indiana, where he engaged in gardening and spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1894, when he had reached the age of seventy-four years. In religious belief he was a Lutheran and served as church trustee. His political support was given the Democracy. He was an industrious man, straightforward in all his dealings, and a highly respected citizen.

Frederick Maibauer was a youth of fourteen years when he came with his parents to America. He had attended the common schools of Prussia, and after locating in Danville attended the Sunday-school services of the Lutheran church, which was all the educational training he received in English. In that city he learned the shoemaker's trade, and then removed with his parents to Lafayette in 1860. While there he married Miss Annie Walknitz, who was born March 17, 1849, in Prussia, a daughter of Frederick and Justina (Schultz) Walknitz. The parents were natives of Prussia, were married there and became the parents of the following children: Annie, Charles, Julius, Louisa and Julia. In his native land the father was a cattle-drover and after his emigration to America in 1857 he turned his attention to agricultural pursuits and became the owner of two hundred acres of land in Cass township, Pulaski county, Indiana. He transformed the wild land into rich and fertile fields and developed an excellent farm whereon he made his home until his life's labors were ended.

After their marriage our subject and his wife began their domestic life in Lafayette, where they remained for about five years, Mr. Maibauer serving on the police force there for four years. In 1874 he came to Medaryville and began working at his trade, not only doing all kinds of shoe-repairing, but also engaging in the manufacture of boots and shoes. His excellent workmanship gained him a good reputation and he therefore secured a liberal patronage.

His sterling worth also led to his selection for public offices of trust and responsibility, and in 1890 he was elected a member of the board of county

commissioners of Pulaski county. So ably did he discharge his duties that he was re-elected by a good majority and served until 1896. In politics he is a Jacksonian Democrat, unswerving in his advocacy of the principles of his party. He is a recognized leader in political circles, and for the past eighteen years has served as a member of the Democratic county central committee, and he has also been road supervisor for eleven years. In all official positions he has discharged his duties with marked promptness and fidelity. He has labored most earnestly for the upbuilding and advancement of the county, has ever favored good roads, good schools, practical improvements and supported all measures having for their object the general welfare. When he was elected county commissioner there were no iron bridges in the west section of Pulaski county, and largely through his instrumentality seventy-three iron bridges were constructed. He found the county forty-nine thousand dollars in debt when he became a member of the board, but notwithstanding the great number of bridges built and many other improvements made, this indebtedness was all paid off within the years of his connection with the office. When Mr. Maibauer was county commissioner the new stone courthouse was erected at Winamac, at a cost of fifty-two thousand dollars,—the building being an attractive structure. The work of erecting this public building was conducted on correct business principles, and it is a matter of record that not a dollar was misappropriated. There was no "boodling," and honesty and integrity characterized every portion of the work. The commissioners, at Mr. Maibauer's earnest solicitation, stoutly refused all bids that had any savor of jobbery. The county, however, did not fully escape all efforts on the part of rascally men, and was saved from the loss of twenty thousand dollars, for which amount suit had been brought, mainly through the stanch defense made by Mr. Maibauer, who might appropriately have been termed the watch-dog of the county treasury during the time he served on the board of commissioners. In all the large amount of money expended for the court-house and the seventy-three bridges, not one cent was misappropriated. Sturdy honesty is a vital characteristic in the personality of Mr. Maibauer, and the people of Pulaski county owe him a debt of gratitude for his zealous efforts in its behalf.

During the civil war Mr. Maibauer manifested his loyalty to his adopted land by enlisting at Lafayette, June 15, 1862, as a private of Company M, Fourth Indiana Cavalry, to serve three years. He was honorably discharged at Edgefield, Tennessee, August 17, 1865, after having participated in the battles of Madisonville, Shelbyville, Smithfield, Bridgeport, Selma, West Point, Montgomery, Fair Grove, Chickamauga and the great Atlanta campaign, in which the Union troops were under fire for nearly four months. He also took part in the battles of Resaca, Kenesaw mountain, Atlanta, Macon,

Laverne, Nashville, Waterloo and Gravel Springs. He was bugler of his regiment, and on one occasion a bullet pierced his bugle. At Tyrone, Tennessee, he was wounded in the left hip by a spent ball, on account of which he was forced to remain in the hospital at Nashville for three months. He was a faithful defender of the old flag on the long marches, on the skirmish line or on the field of battle, and was detailed to carry dispatches for General Rosecrans from Nashville to Murfreesboro, a distance of thirty-two miles, which was traveled by night on account of the danger from guerrillas. He performed his mission most ably, and at the close of the war returned home with an honorable military record of which he may be justly proud.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Maibauer have been born six children: Frederick, Ida, Gertrude (who died at the age of seventeen years), Minnie, William C. and Ralph G. C. The family is one of prominence in the community, having a large circle of earnest friends in Pulaski county. Mr. Maibauer has led a busy, useful and active life, characterized by honor in all its walks, and his name should be inscribed high on the roll of Pulaski's leading representatives.

HIRAM KESSINGER.

Hiram Kessinger is one of the substantial farmers of White Post township and is a respected and faithful citizen who, at the time of the great civil strife which rent the country in twain, went to the defense of the Union and aided in establishing the supremacy of the stars and stripes over the entire land. He is a representative of the worthy German element that has been such an important factor in the settlement of America. The family was founded in Maryland at an early day and Captain Jacob Kessinger, father of our subject, was born in Washington county, that state. By trade he was a tanner. In his native county he married Margaret Beard, who was born in the same county, in 1788. They took up their abode in Smithburg, Maryland, where he engaged in merchandising, and afterward built a large pottery and factory in which he engaged in the manufacture of copper and tinware. He prospered in his dealings and succeeded in building up a large business, sustaining an unassailable reputation in trade circles. In 1837 he removed to Harrison county, Indiana, settling on a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He at once began its improvement, but died in September of the same year, at the age of seventy. During the war of 1812 he loyally served his country and won his title as commander of a company in the American service. His fine sword, silver mounted, is still in possession of our subject. In his political views he was a Democrat and in religious faith a Lutheran. He served as justice of the peace for a number of years and discharged his duties in a most prompt and capable manner,—in fact was ever true to all public trusts

and to his obligations of citizenship. He was twice married, the children of the first union being Euphemia and Otila. For his second wife he married a widow, whose maiden name was Margaret Beard, and who by her former marriage had two sons, Daniel and Andrew. The children of the second union were Jacob, Theodore, Benjamin, Hiram, Luther, Mary, Margaret, Lucinda and George. The mother lived to the advanced age of ninety-five years and eight months, her death occurring in Harrison county, Indiana, December 26, 1884.

Hiram Kessinger, Pulaski county's well known representative of this family, was born in Washington county, Maryland, February 23, 1823, and there acquired his education. His father was a well-read man and the possessor of a good library, from which Hiram gleaned much valuable knowledge, which largely supplemented his school privileges. He came to Indiana when fifteen years of age and for eighteen months studied medicine in Harrison county, but abandoning his plan of preparing to enter the medical fraternity he learned the trades of carpentering and house-painting. As a companion and helpmeet on life's journey he chose Miss Martha Harriet Glasgow, who was born April 12, 1827, their wedding being celebrated in Harrison county, December 10, 1844. To them was born a son, John L., whose birth occurred October 31, 1845, and who is now a resident of Harrison county, Indiana, and a daughter, Martha H., who was born December 8, 1847, and died in infancy. The mother died in Elizabeth, Indiana, December 15, 1847, at the age of twenty years, and on the 16th of April, 1848, Mr. Kessinger was married, in Harrison county, to Miss Mary Ann Fravel, who was born December 30, 1829. They had a daughter, Laura J., born February 23, 1850. Mrs. Kessinger died on the 29th of November of the same year, and in Shippingport, Kentucky, January 19, 1851. Mr. Kessinger wedded Clarissa Bailey, whose maiden name was Newman, and who was born May 31, 1817. Two children graced this union: Cornelia B., born December 13, 1853; and Hiram Newman, born September 28, 1855. The death of Mrs. Clarissa Kessinger occurred June 8, 1858, when aged forty-two years and eight days, and on the 17th of July, 1859, in Elizabeth, Indiana, Rev. James A. Hudson performed the marriage ceremony which united Hiram Kessinger and Roweney Eads Gaither. Her father, Wesley Gaither, was one of the early settlers and substantial citizens of Harrison county, Indiana, where he owned one hundred and sixty acres of good land. He married Eleanor Bell, a native of Winchester, Kentucky, and a daughter of William Bell. They became the parents of three children: Ellizabeth Jane, Mary Ellen and Roweney Eads, the last named born in Harrison county, Indiana, September 3, 1827. The father of this family died in 1828. Unto Hiram and Roweney Kessinger were born four children:

Thomas Gilmore, born June 21, 1860; Cornelia Armilda, born February 11, 1867; Walter Scott, born September 3, 1868; and Margaret Virginia, who was born in Pulaski county, March 8, 1872, and died March 26, 1873.

For some years Mr. Kessinger was a resident of Elizabeth, Indiana, where he followed the carpenter's trade. Later he engaged in merchandising at that place, and for fourteen months carried on the same business in Shippingport, Kentucky, an Ohio river port. On the expiration of that period he engaged in trading and in supplying wood to the steamboats, after which he returned to Elizabeth and erected a grist and saw mill, at a cost of eight thousand dollars, being associated in the enterprise with James Farnsley. Eighteen months later he sold out to his partner and resumed merchandising, and when the civil war broke out he had a trading boat stocked with goods to the value of five thousand dollars and land valued at three thousand dollars, owning seven hundred and twenty acres in Walker township, Jasper county, Indiana, and a residence, located on a ten-acre tract in Elizabeth, Harrison county, the same being a fine place. He sold his goods at the different points along the Ohio, and did a good business; but realizing that hostilities would interfere with his enterprise, and feeling that the country needed his services, he put aside all personal consideration and joined the boys in blue.

Mr. Kessinger enlisted at Elizabeth as a private of Company D, Fifty-third Indiana Infantry, to serve three years. On the expiration of his first term he re-enlisted as a veteran at Hebron, Mississippi, February 24, 1864, and continued at the front till mustered out at Louisville, July 21, 1865, being honorably discharged two days later, at Indianapolis. He participated in the siege of Corinth, in April, 1862; Hatchie river, October 5, 1862; siege of Vicksburg, in June and July, 1863; Jackson, July 12; Harrisonburg, September 4; Meridian, February 14, 1864; the Atlanta campaign, where for nearly four months the Union troops were under fire; Kenesaw mountain, June 27, 1864; Nickajack, June 10; Peach Tree creek, July 20-22; the siege of Atlanta, in August; the battle of Jonesboro, August 30, 1864, and the greatest military march in history,—Sherman's march to the sea. He was also in the battles of Savannah, December 10, 1864; Orangeburg, February 2, 1865; Braxton Bridge, February 4; Columbia, February 17; Bentonville, North Carolina, March 21; and Raleigh, April 17, 1865. His company was organized and mustered into the United States service at New Albany, Indiana, February 24, 1861, and re-enlisted and mustered in, February 24, 1864, at Hudson, Mississippi. They traveled many thousands of miles during those years, the aggregate distance traveled in the principal marches being seven thousand, five hundred and thirty miles. The colonel of the regiment was Hon. Walter Q. Gresham, afterward United States secretary of state,

with whom Mr. Kessinger had been personally acquainted for a number of years. Our subject was a soldier loyal and true, and no duty was entrusted to him that was not faithfully performed. After the battle of Corinth, in 1862, he was detailed as hospital nurse and promoted to the position of hospital steward and ward master. He was in the field in all the active campaigns with his regiment, caring for the sick and wounded, and was frequently detailed to remove the wounded to different hospitals. During his service he sustained injuries from which he has never recovered.

When hostilities had ceased, Mr. Kessinger returned to Indiana and was appointed deputy sheriff of Harrison county and also served as tax collector for five years. In December, 1870, he came to Pulaski county, and located on his present farm, purchasing one hundred acres of land, of which only ten acres had been cleared. He removed the timber and brush from the remainder and transformed the tract into rich and fertile fields, and also improved the place by the erection of substantial buildings. He has his farm well drained and under a high state of cultivation, it being one of the most desirable country homes in the locality.

In politics Mr. Kessinger is a Democrat, and for twenty-two years he has been supervisor of his township, his long service plainly indicating his superior ability and faithfulness in office. He was formerly a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and now belongs to Guild Post, G. A. R., of Medaryville. In his business affairs he has prospered, having through diligence, perseverance and capable management acquired a handsome property which classed him among the substantial citizens of the community. Many are his commendable characteristics—qualities which have won him a place among the leading residents of his adopted county.

THOMAS M. McDONALD

As a well known contractor and builder of Earl Park, Indiana, many notable examples of the skill of Mr. McDonald may be seen at various points in this region. Thoroughly reliable in all things, the quality of his work is a convincing test of his own personal worth, and the same admirable trait is shown in his conscientious discharge of the duties of different positions of trust and responsibility to which he has been chosen in business and political life.

Mr. McDonald was born December 27, 1851, near Kittanning, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, of which county his parents, Hugh Alexander and Katherine (Bowers) McDonald, also were natives, and there their marriage was celebrated in 1837. The father, who was born in 1818, followed the occupation of farming throughout life, operating his mother's farm, which was

inherited by his children. He died in Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, in 1893, but his wife is still living, and now makes her home on a small farm of eleven acres, northeast of Kittanning, in Armstrong county. Her parents were of German birth, but the paternal grandfather of our subject, Hugh A. McDonald, was a Scotch-American, and his wife was a Pennsylvania German.

The subject of this sketch is the sixth in order of birth in a family of nine children, the others being as follows: James, still a resident of Armstrong county, Pennsylvania; Ann, wife of David Cook, a stone-mason of the same county; Susan, wife of Absalom Rupert, of Allegheny county, Pennsylvania; Margaret, widow of Samuel Sheasley, and a resident of Armstrong county; John W., a carpenter of Lexington, Nebraska; Frank, a carpenter of Pawnee City, Nebraska; Park, a resident of Corvallis, Oregon; and Rees, a painter of West Newton, Pennsylvania.

The early education of Thomas M. McDonald was such as could be acquired by attending the district schools of Burrell township, Armstrong county, Pennsylvania, for twelve terms of four months each. At the age of nineteen he was apprenticed to Cyrus Linsensbierger, a contractor of Elderton, Pennsylvania, with whom he remained for two years. The next year was spent with John Spencer, and he completed his apprenticeship in Allegheny county, that state. He next worked as a journeyman, and afterward engaged in contracting and general job work, which he has continued to the present time with good success. He remained with his mother in Armstrong county until 1880, when he became a resident of Earl Park, Indiana. He first bought a small shanty, located in the southeast quarter of the town, but in 1882 purchased a lot and built thereon his present comfortable home, to which he has since added various improvements. He has also increased his real-estate holdings by buying three and a half lots adjoining his place.

At Fowler, Indiana, in 1875, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. McDonald and Miss Ella Freeland, daughter of Anthony and Ellen (Dunagan) Freeland, both of whom died in Benton county, Indiana, aged ninety-six and eighty-six years, respectively. The father was a native of Glasgow, Scotland, and the mother, though born in Ireland, was reared in Scotland. He landed in New York, and his first work on American soil was on the canal at Lockport. He purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land near that place, which he sold some time later and bought the same amount in Benton county, Indiana, where he afterward made his home. In his family were eight children, namely: Alexander, now a retired coal-miner of Odell, Illinois; Mary, wife of John McKanna, a retired farmer of Fowler, Indiana; John, also a retired farmer of that place, near which town he owns nine hundred and eighty acres of land; Katherine, wife of John Lyons, a farmer of Odell, Illinois; Edward, a farmer living

near Manilla, Iowa; Rose, wife of Hugh Tracy, of Morocco, Indiana; Ellen, wife of our subject; and Daniel, a resident of Hughes county, South Dakota. Mrs. McDonald was formerly the wife of John Stapleton, of Lockwood, Illinois, by whom she had three children: William, who died in infancy; Rose, now the wife of James Hennessy, of Indianapolis, Indiana; and Laura, wife of C. G. Holtam, of Earl Park. Mr. and Mrs. McDonald have two children: William, born March 29, 1876, is at home; and Norris A., born June 20, 1878, has recently graduated from the Indianapolis Business College, having completed a short-hand and business course.

Mr. McDonald attends the Lutheran church, to which his parents belonged, and socially he has affiliated with the Masonic fraternity for the past nine years. In politics he is a Democrat, and has served his town as school trustee since its incorporation, about seven years ago, being president of the board at the present time.

WILLIAM H. RHOADES.

An ex-soldier of the civil war and a well-known citizen of Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, Mr. Rhoades is one of the city's wealthy and influential men. He was born at Winslow, Kennebec county, Maine, about sixteen miles from Augusta, in the same county in which his father was born, in 1813. The maiden name of his mother was Mary Ann Duren, and she was born in 1814. Our subject was the eldest of a family of seven children, all of whom grew to mature years. He received a good education, entering the Bryant and Stratton Business College, of Buffalo, New York, when but a youth, and graduating from that institution with honor. He was selected from a large list of graduates to teach bookkeeping and penmanship in the school at Lockport, New York, at a salary of one thousand five hundred dollars per year. During his vacation he made a visit to his parents in this city, to which they had moved in 1855, and was so well pleased with the place that he was induced to remain here and engage in business. He afterward accepted a position as bookkeeper for a mercantile firm in La Porte, Indiana, but soon relinquished it to enlist in the army. He became a non-commissioned officer in Company G, Ninth Indiana Regiment, of which two of his brothers, Charles and Marshall D., also were members. The regiment was sent to West Virginia, placed under General McClellan, and took part in the battles of Philippi, Laurel Hill and other engagements. As their enlistment was for but three months, they returned in July to Indianapolis, and at once re-enlisted for three years' further service. The first officers of the new Company G were: Captain, Joshua Healey; first lieutenant, William H. Rhoades; second lieutenant, John O. Cravens. They were



Wm H. Rhoades

soon sent to West Virginia and saw active service. They were transferred to Buell's army in February, 1862, and moved to Nashville, Tennessee, where they were assigned to General Nelson's division, and took part in the battle of Shiloh. They took part in most of the important events of the war, and their record during the entire service was most creditable. From the post of lieutenant our subject was promoted to the rank of adjutant of the regiment, a position he held until a change was made in the command of the regiment, and he returned to his company. One of the saddest duties of the entire service was bringing home the bodies of his brother Charles, Orderly Sergeant Gordon and Asa Porter, who were killed in the battle of Cheat Mountain, and who were the first men from Jasper county to lose their lives in their country's service.

Mr. Rhoades returned from the army badly broken in health, and still feels the effect of the hardships and privations then endured, as he has never regained his former robust health. He once more engaged in business in this city, and erected the Rhoades Block, but has been practically retired for several years. He was married to Miss Fanny O. York, a daughter of John G. York, and their home is one of the most beautiful in the city. He is an honored member of the Grand Army of the Republic, and his favorite colors, the red, white and blue, are to be seen in "Old Glory," which is given a prominent place in his home. The splendid portrait accompanying this sketch was made from a photograph taken some years since.

FREDRICK KNEBEL.

As long as history is written will the name of the soldier who has fought for country or principles figure conspicuously on its pages, and his bravery awakens universal admiration. Among the loyal sons of the Union who aided in crushing out the spirit of the rebellion in the south was Fredrick Knebel, who was born beyond the sea, but no more loyal adherent of the old flag was found among the boys in blue. He is to-day a public-spirited and progressive citizen and one of the representative agriculturists of Pulaski county.

Mr. Knebel was born in Schonbach, Wurtemberg, Germany, March 17, 1839, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Fisher) Knebel. His father was born in the same country, May 26, 1800, and the latter's father also bore the name of Jacob, and was a native of the same locality. The last mentioned was a soldier in the German army, and by occupation was a farmer. He owned a small tract of land and was in comfortable circumstances. His wife was in her maidenhood Miss Wurchlich, and their only child was

Jacob Knebel, Jr. They spent their entire lives in the land of their nativity, and the grandfather died at the advanced age of ninety-three years.

Jacob Knebel, father of our subject, was reared under the parental roof, and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits in Germany until his emigration to America. On the 19th of April, 1853, he bade adieu to his old home, on the 24th of May sailed from Darmstadt to London, England, and there took passage on a westward bound sailing vessel, which, after a voyage of forty days, dropped anchor in the harbor of New York, July 4, 1853. Taking up his residence in Crawford county, Ohio, he there engaged in farming until his removal to Fulton county, Indiana, February 24, 1857. He purchased seventy acres of partially improved land, which he transformed into richly cultivated fields, making his home thereon until his death. Ere leaving his native land he was married, May 26, 1826, to Miss Mary Fisher, who was born September 7, 1807. Their children were: Jacob J., born January 7, 1833; John, born January 1, 1835; Mary A., born March 1, 1837; Fredrick, born March 17, 1839; Rosa, who was born June 20, 1842, died in America after her marriage. There were also four children who died in infancy. Two of the sons served in the civil war, Frederick and Jacob, the latter having enlisted as a teamster in a Missouri regiment, with which he served two years. In his political views the father was first a Democrat and afterward a Republican, and in religious faith he was a Methodist. He died on his farm December 24, 1874, at the age of seventy-four years, respected by all who knew him, for his life had been an upright and active one, in which he faithfully performed every duty that came to him.

Fredrick Knebel acquired a good practical education in the public schools of Germany, and when fourteen years of age was confirmed in the Lutheran church. He attended school for only three weeks after his arrival in the New World, but through observation and experience in the practical affairs of life he has become a well informed man. He was reared on the home farm, and assisted in its cultivation until after the inauguration of the war of the Rebellion, when on the 8th of February, 1862, he enlisted as a private of Company K, Sixtieth Indiana Infantry, being enrolled at a little school-house in Pulaski county, called "Pitch In." He served until he was honorably discharged, in order that he might re-enlist as a veteran, March 8, 1864, from which time he was in active duty until the stars and stripes were victoriously planted in the capital of the Confederacy, receiving his final discharge March 18, 1865. He participated in the battle of Munfordville, Kentucky, after which his company was mounted and detailed for scouting duty. They participated in many skirmishes and were in the following pitched battles: Lookout mountain, Vicksburg, White river, Arkansas Post, Jackson, Champion Hills, Black river, Vicksburg, and the battle of Grand

Coteau, Louisiana, where the regiment lost one hundred and one men, while forty-seven were wounded and a large number were taken prisoners, leaving but sixty-eight out of the four hundred who went into the engagement. Mr. Knebel was a faithful soldier, always found at his post of duty, and was never taken prisoner or ill in a hospital, but was always with his comrades on the line of march, in the ranks of battle or upon the tented field, as duty called him. He received a bad fall at Vicksburg while, with some comrades, he was engaged in undermining a fort. The rebels fired a sharp volley into their ranks, and they were obliged to retreat to better shelter. While running along with a companion, whose hand he held, his comrade fell, pierced by three bullets, and died instantly. On another occasion Mr. Knebel also had another very narrow escape. He was forage master, and while out on a foraging expedition he was riding all alone, on horseback, when he suddenly came upon a party of about fifty guerrillas eating their dinner by the side of the road. They called to him to halt, and then fired a fusilade, but, instantly wheeling, he ran his horse for his life, and after a hot chase of three miles managed to elude his pursuers. He was promoted to the rank of sergeant for meritorious conduct, but did not accept the position, being content to go through the war as a private, satisfied with the knowledge that he had done his whole duty in defense of the land of his adoption.

At the close of the war Mr. Knebel returned to Indiana and for five years was engaged in sawmill work in Cass county. He was married August 16, 1870, to Mrs. Nancy St. Clair, widow of Reuben St. Clair, who was a member of the One Hundred and Fifty-first Indiana Infantry during the civil war, and laid down his life on the altar of his country. By their marriage were born three children: Henry, Nancy and Reuben. Mrs. Knebel was born in Cass county, Indiana, September 15, 1838, a daughter of Philip and Nancy (Staley) Shafer. Her father was a native of New Jersey and was of sturdy German ancestry. In Ohio he married Nancy Staley and afterward removed with his family to Cass county, Indiana, becoming one of the early pioneers of Harrison township, where in the midst of the forest he cleared and developed a fine farm of two hundred acres. In his religious faith he was a Methodist. His children were: Henry; Christian, who died in infancy; Samuel, Elizabeth, Catherine, Silas, John, Sarah, Jacob, Nancy, Noah and James. Eleven of this number grew to mature years. Mr. Shafer died on his farm in Cass county in 1878, at the age of seventy-six years; and his wife passed away in 1880, at the age of seventy-five years. He was a man of diligence and perseverance in business matters, and his sterling worth commended him to the confidence and regard of all.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Knebel located upon a rented farm in Cass county, where they remained until 1876, when they removed to Fulton

county, Indiana. On the 17th of January, 1879, they came to Pulaski county and purchased one hundred and twenty acres of wild land. He at once began the work of plowing and planting, and soon abundant harvests rewarded his labors. He also erected good buildings and otherwise improved his farm, to which he added as his financial resources increased until his landed possessions aggregated two hundred acres, constituting a very attractive and desirable property. He sold that, however, in 1895, and purchased one hundred and sixty acres in Cass township, Pulaski county. This he traded for a business block in Churubusco, Indiana, in 1897, and then removed to Medaryville, where he is now living a retired life, in the enjoyment of a rest which he has truly earned and richly deserves. The home of Mr. and Mrs. Knebel was blessed with five children: Mary Rosina, born March 9, 1871; Emma Jane, born June 20, 1872; Mildred May, July 19, 1875; Charles E., born October 19, 1878, died in infancy; and Deda Esther, born September 19, 1885.

In his political views Mr. Knebel is a staunch Republican, and socially is connected with the Grand Army Post at Winamac. Both he and his wife are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as class-leader and steward for fourteen years, and has also been trustee and a member of the building committee. His life has been well spent, and his activity in the business affairs has brought to him a handsome competence, while his fidelity to duty in all other relations has brought him the friendship of many. He was a loyal soldier and is a good citizen, public-spirited and progressive, and in the history of his adopted county he well deserves representation.

JOHN D. CLARK.

John D. Clark is an honored veteran of the civil war and certainly deserves a debt of gratitude for his service in defense of the Union, for from the beginning of hostilities until peace was declared he was at the front, and in defense of the old flag suffered injuries from which he has never recovered. He was born in Warren, Pennsylvania, August 12, 1845, a son of John and Anna (Bluford) Clark. He is descended from sturdy German ancestry. His grandfather was Frank Ochomire, who came from Germany to the New World and was reared by a family named Clark, whose name he took. He spent his youth in the Keystone state, was there married to Anna Smith, and in Warren engaged in merchandising. He there spent his remaining days, passing away at the truly venerable age of one hundred and four years. In his business ventures he met with prosperity and was the owner of much prop-

erty in Warren. His children were John, Sarah, and a daughter who married a Mr. Miller.

John Clark, the father of our subject, was born in Warren, and after arriving at years of maturity engaged in merchandising. He also owned a freight line in the early days, carrying freight from Warren to Pittsburg, and his well managed business interests brought to him a handsome competence. He spent his entire life in the place of his nativity and was accounted one of its prominent and influential citizens. His fellow townsmen, recognizing his worth and ability, frequently called him to public office, and he administered the affairs of the city in the office of mayor. His political support was given the Republican party, and in religious connection he was a Methodist. His death occurred in the seventy-third year of his age. He married Anna Blufford, and seven children were born of their union, namely: Edmond, Robert G., Norman, John D., Charles, Mary and Fannie.

John D. Clark, whose name introduces this review, acquired his education in the public schools of Warren, and in his youth learned the sawmill trade and also assisted his father in the store. After the death of his father he accompanied his mother to Ohio, locating on a farm in Ross county. He was only sixteen years of age when the civil war broke out, but prompted by a spirit of patriotism which would have done credit to a man of twice his years he offered his services to the government in April, 1861, and became a private of Company I, Twenty-first Regiment of Ohio Volunteers. He enlisted at Gallipolis, Ohio, for three months, and on the expiration of that term he was honorably discharged, but almost immediately re-enlisted at Jackson, Ohio, in Company I, Fifty-third Ohio Infantry, for three years. As a veteran he again enlisted at Scottsboro, Alabama, in 1864, and remained at the front until honorably discharged at Columbus, Ohio, on account of wounds received in the battle of Bentonville, North Carolina. He participated in the engagements at Clarksburg (Virginia), Cedar Grove, Lexington, Fort Donelson, Pittsburg Landing, Corinth, Black river, Jackson, Vicksburg, Chickamauga, Mission Ridge, Chattanooga and Knoxville, and was on the great Atlanta campaign, where the Union troops were almost constantly under fire for nearly four months. He was in the battles of Resaca, Calhoun, Dalton, Kenesaw mountain and the engagement at Atlanta in which General McPherson was killed, and assisted in the defense of the body of that gallant officer. The next day he took part in the general assault on Atlanta, was afterward in the battle of Jonesboro, and participated in the famous march to the sea under General Sherman, followed by the battles of Savannah and Bentonville. At the last named he was shot in the head, over the right eye, and lay senseless on the field for a half day. He had served as a sharpshooter, was frequently on detached duty, and was well

known to General John A. Logan, to whom one of the orderlies reported Mr. Clark's condition at the time he was wounded. The General promptly ordered him to be taken from the field and cared for, and from the field hospital he was sent to Washington and thence to the Seminary Hospital in Columbus, Ohio, still insensible. It was some time before he regained consciousness, and for four weeks he continued in the hospital at Columbus, after which he was sent to his mother's home in Ross county, Ohio. He was entirely disabled for business.

For twelve years Mr. Clark resided in Ross county and then removed to Wood county, Ohio, where he spent three years. The following three years he resided in Michigan, and then took up his residence in Fountain county, Indiana, but soon afterward came to Pulaski county, his home being now in White Oak township. Not being able to attend to any active business he has found a pleasurable recreation in hunting and fishing, and is now quite expert with the rifle and the rod. He still carries the rebel bullet in his head and the wound is still open, causing him considerable suffering. Thus his business career was terminated, as he has been unable to engage in any labor, but he has the satisfaction of knowing that his service at the front aided in the preservation of the country whose flag is now known and honored throughout the world.

Mr. Clark had three brothers who also served in the war of the Rebellion. Robert was a member of the Seventh Virginia Infantry, participated in a number of battles and died from the effects of his army life. George N. was in an Ohio regiment, was wounded at the battle of Shiloh, and his injuries resulted in his death. Edward joined the boys in blue of Pennsylvania, participated in several important engagements, including the battle of Stone river, and died from the effects of the hardships and rigors of war. At the battle of Shiloh Mr. Clark, of this sketch, had sixteen balls pierce his clothing, but with the exception of a slight flesh wound, he sustained no injury there. At the battle of Vicksburg he was shot in the right leg, but remained at the front until almost the close of the war—a valiant and brave defender of the Union.

Mr. Clark has been twice married. In 1868, in Chillicothe, Ohio, he wedded Sylvania Boucher, a daughter of Jacob Boucher, and their children are George, Lettie, Jessie, Anna and Rosie. The mother of this family died in 1892, and in South Haven, Michigan, in 1896, Mr. Clark was again married, Rose E. Leiby becoming his wife. She was born September 8, 1869, and is a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Hill) Leiby. Her father was a native of Pennsylvania and served for three years in the war of the Rebellion, being once wounded in the knee. He is now residing in North Judson, Indiana. His children are Jessie, who died at the age of nineteen years; Will-

iam, who died at the age of twenty-six years; Delbert; Rosie E.; Guiles; Electa, who died at the age of nineteen years; and Levi. Mr. and Mrs. Clark have a pleasant home and a wide circle of friends in Pulaski county. Our subject is particularly well known throughout the community, and has the warm regard of all with whom he has been brought in contact.

WILLIAM J. GRIFFIN.

William John Griffin, of Winamac, Pulaski county, Indiana, was born March 18, 1844, in Andes, Delaware county, New York, as were also his parents, George Slade and Susan Johnson (Akerly) Griffin. Family tradition relates that three brothers of the name came to America during the Revolution and started out as spies for the British. They came upon Washington engaged in prayer, and such was the effect upon them that they abandoned their mission and joined the patriot army. The name has been variously spelled by different ones who have had a claim to it,—Griffin, Griffen and Griffith. John Griffin, the grandfather of our subject, established the little village of Griffin's Corners, Delaware county, New York, where he died about the year 1850, when upward of eighty years of age. His children were Henry, Elizabeth (called Betsey), John, Caroline and George S.

George Slade Griffin was born December 10, 1810, and died May 12, 1857, in Andes, New York. He was a farmer and owned eighty acres of land. He was road commissioner at one time, and in religious matters maintained an active and zealous interest; he always led the singing in the old-school Baptist church, in which he was a deacon. His wife, Susan Johnson (Akerly) Griffin, was born February 12, 1814, and after the death of her husband she left her native town and with her sons, William J. and George J., in the fall of 1862, went to Springfield, Erie county, Pennsylvania, where she remained one year and then moved to Conneaut, in the same county. Five years later the family went to Franklin township, same state, and lived there three years, after which they removed to Girard, Pennsylvania, where the mother continued to reside until her death, November 17, 1883. She reared a large family of children. The eldest, Hannah Sally Ann, who was born August 10, 1834, died August 12, 1883, having never married. Eleanor Elizabeth, who was born May 17, 1836, died October 6, 1893. She married Travis S. Murphy, to whom she bore five children,—Eleanor, Georgia and William (twins), Mary and Susan. Andrew Peter Griffin, who was born January 21, 1838, is a carpenter, residing at Belvidere, Nebraska; he married Esther Northrop, and their only child, Elizabeth, died at the age of eight years. Parthenia Miranda, born November 21, 1839, married James Murphy, of Andes, New York, and became the

mother of six children,—Catherine (deceased), Annie, Rosa, Belle, Hattie and Clayton. Mary Matilda, born March 10, 1842, died May 22, 1874. She married Oliver Murphy, of Andes, New York, and left four children,—William, Georgia (deceased), Ida and John. An unusual circumstance connected with this family is the fact that three sisters married three brothers. The next child in order of birth was William J., the immediate subject of this sketch. The seventh child was a daughter, who was born March 16, 1846, and who died in infancy. George Jonathan, born May 4, 1847, married Louisa French, and after her death married Arilla M. Morris, and they live in Chicago, Illinois; he is a carpenter. Susan Caroline, born July 25, 1849, died January 15, 1860. A son who was born August 15, 1852, died in infancy. Rosalie Jane, born February 23, 1855, married Ed Nason, a carpenter, of Hammond, Indiana, and their children are Allien and Edith.

William Akerly, the great-grandfather of Mr. Griffin in the maternal line, came from Holland. His son William, the grandfather of our subject, was born June 30, 1767, in this country, and married Hannah Washburn, who was born June 16, 1771. They settled in Andes, New York, having removed thither from Dutchess county, that state. Both died at Andes, New York, Mr. Akerly having survived his wife some years. Their children were as follows: Sally, born November 8, 1792, married Cyrus Burr, and her death occurred at Springfield, Pennsylvania, March 26, 1884; the second child, a son, died January 11, 1795, an infant; Hannah, born December 25, 1795, married Peter Shaver, and died at Andes, New York, May 10, 1849; Elizabeth, born February 24, 1798, became the wife of Ira Hull, and her death occurred October 9, 1875; William, born April 4, 1800, lived to attain the age of more than four-score years; Jonathan, born March 29, 1802, died at Battle Creek, Michigan, about 1875; Nicholas, born August 2, 1804, died May 6, 1845, as the result of a burning tree falling upon him, at his home in Andes, New York; Eleanor, born October 29, 1806, married Andrew Hamilton, and died August 3, 1885; Polly M., born October 11, 1810, married Zedic Bigelow, and her death occurred in 1894; and Susan Johnson was the mother of our subject.

William John Griffin engaged in carpenter work on the day that Lincoln was assassinated. He continued at that line of work a short time, and then turned his attention to farming until 1876, when he again worked at carpentering. He lived at Girard, Pennsylvania, until 1880, when he removed to Harrison, Michigan, where he remained until 1885, in which year he took up his abode in Hammond, Indiana. After one year in that place he went to Chicago, where he worked for three years and then started for the west, trying his fortune in Nebraska until June 11, 1895, when he returned to Pulaski county, where he has since lived.

Mr. Griffin has been twice married. His first wife was Laura Rosine Powers, to whom he was married February 12, 1877. She was born in Pennsylvania in August, 1856, and her death occurred March 19, 1885. Her only child is Erma Lenora, who was born April 18, 1878, in Elk Creek township, Erie county, Pennsylvania. In 1897 she married Harry Powers, by whom she has two children,—William Addison, born September 29, 1897, and Lucile Rosine, born January 7, 1899. The second marriage of Mr. Griffin was solemnized May 3, 1893, when he wedded Mrs. Clara Luella (Dilts) Dyer, widow of Charles Dyer. She was born May 21, 1863, and by her marriage to our subject is the mother of one son, George W., who was born in Belvidere, Nebraska, May 18, 1894. Her first marriage was to Charles Dyer, son of Dr. Stephen Prescott Dyer, a prominent citizen of Bellville, Ohio. This marriage was solemnized January 27, 1884, and resulted in the birth of three children: Florence Etta, who was born March 5, 1885, and died September 30, 1891; Nellie, who was born in Hiawatha, Kansas, November 10, 1886; and Stephen D., who was born in Paragould, Arkansas, August 13, 1889. Charles Dyer was born in Mansfield, Ohio, August 20, 1858. His father was a native of Vermont, but died in Bellville, Ohio, April 20, 1898.

Mr. Griffin is firm in his faith in the Democratic principles and has given serious thought to matters of political import. He is a member of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is a zealous worker in the Methodist Episcopal church, of which both he and his wife are esteemed members.

PHILIP KULT.

Mr. Kult is an influential farmer of Paris Grove township, near Dunington, Benton county, Indiana, where he owns ninety acres of choice land. He was born April 11, 1861, in Schuylkill county, Pennsylvania, and is the youngest of seven children in the family of Joseph and Catherine (Puring) Kult. Joseph Kult, the father, was born in Prussia, in 1818, and there grew to manhood, learning the trade of stone-mason. In 1845 he set sail for the New World, landing at New York. Later he went to Pottsville, Pennsylvania, where he worked at his trade for several years, but in 1854 he opened a distillery, which he continued eight years, most successfully, and he then entered the wholesale liquor business. This was a very profitable venture, and was conducted until 1870, when he was burned out. He then brought his family west, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land in Hickory Grove township, which he tilled until his death, three years later, in 1873. He was married in Pottsville, Pennsylvania, in 1847, the lady of his choice being Miss Catherine Puring, who was born in Germany in 1822.

Seven children were the fruit of this union: Mary, who died in infancy; Lizzie, the wife of Andrew Brown, a farmer near Dunnington; Katherine, who married and is now deceased; Joseph, who resides in Hickory Grove township and runs a threshing-machine and corn-sheller; Josephine, the wife of Christopher Anstett, of Fowler; John, who owns and cultivates one hundred and twenty acres of land in Carroll county, Iowa; and Philip, our subject, with whom the mother makes her home.

His primary education Mr. Kult received in Pennsylvania. When he was nine years old his parents came to this state, and for the next eight years he attended the schools of Parish Grove township. He then began farming on his father's land, and from the age of seventeen to twenty-five devoted his entire time to the cultivation and improvement of this property. When he had attained his twenty-fifth year he purchased ninety acres of the home farm, which he now occupies as his home. He purchased a threshing-machine and corn-sheller some time ago, and does quite a profitable business operating it among the farmers.

Mr. Kult was married March 2, 1886, at the Dunnington church, by Father A. J. Struder, to Miss Gertrude Altpeter. She was born in Illinois, east of St. Louis, Missouri, October 8, 1866, and is a daughter of Stephen and Mary (Winkle) Altpeter. Three bright children have blessed their home: Joseph, born October 12, 1886; Catherine, born February 14, 1890; and Philip, who was born February 29, 1896. Mr. Kult has made a most acceptable township supervisor, and is a loyal Democrat. He is a charter member of the Catholic Order of Foresters, and was a heavy contributor to the fund for erecting the Dunnington church, where he is a prominent member.

WILLIAM LUGAR.

This gentleman, who is the postmaster of Klondike, Wabash township, Tippecanoe county, is one of the popular and enterprising citizens of this locality. He has been engaged in general merchandising here for the past few years and has won an enviable reputation for square dealing and uprightness of character. In 1894 he was elected to serve as one of the trustees of the township, his term of office to run until 1900. Active in the ranks of the Republican party, faithful to his duty as a citizen and voter, he deserves the good opinion and best wishes of his acquaintances.

A native of Grant county, Indiana, William Lugar comes from one of the old and respected pioneer families of that section. His paternal grandfather, Joseph Lugar, was born in Virginia and at an early day emigrated to Grant county, becoming one of the first settlers there. He rented land and

engaged in farming, at one time, on the present site of the town of Marion, Grant county. Death came to him in 1853, he being killed by a fall. His father, George Lugar, was a native of Germany, and upon coming to America he took up his residence in Virginia. John W. Lugar, father of our subject, was born in Virginia in 1826, and was but six years old when he accompanied his parents to Grant county. - There he grew to manhood and married Elizabeth Long, after which they settled upon a farm and devoted their attention to the cultivation and improvement of the place until the death of Mr. Lugar. The mother was born in Darke county, Ohio, in 1825, and came to this state with her father in 1840. That worthy man was William Long, a native of Virginia and an early settler of Darke county, Ohio. After his arrival in Grant county, Indiana, he carried on a good homestead in Van Buren township, that county. Mrs. Elizabeth Lugar is still living, her home being in the town of Marion.

William Lugar, subject of this sketch, was born near Marion, Grant county, October 8, 1848, the eldest of eleven children. He remained in his native county until he had reached his majority, his education being such as the common schools and Marion Academy afforded. When he was a youth of eighteen he obtained a certificate to teach, and for twenty-nine years he continued successfully occupied in educational work. In 1880 he went to Otterbein, Benton county, and later he came to this county and taught in various schools. At length he concluded to seek some other field of enterprise, and he is now proprietor and manager of a general store at Klondike, which place he had the honor of naming. He was appointed postmaster here by President McKinley and is making a popular official.

June 7, 1870, Mr. Lugar married Looma J. Ford, whose birth had occurred in Hamilton county, Indiana, November 27, 1846. Her parents, Thomas and Mahala Ford, were early settlers in Hamilton county. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Lugar has been blessed with five children, namely: Thomas W., Vinette E., Eva E., John M. and Bert V. Vinette E. married Ruth Davis, and resides in Wabash township, Tippecanoe county.

LEWIS B. BADGER.

While the glories of this great republic are being sung, we, the favored generation of to-day, enjoying the prosperity of the closing years of the nineteenth century, are too apt to forget at what a terribly dear price our happiness has been purchased. Lewis Braden Badger was one of the brave boys who wore the blue and whose life was a sacrifice to his country, in whose history he is justly entitled to an honored place among her beloved sons.

His father, Joseph Badger, was a native of Ireland, whence he came to

the United States with his parents when he was a lad of nine years. The family located in Fairfield county, Ohio, whence Joseph Badger later removed to Marion county, that state, where he passed the remainder of his life. He was born March 12, 1782, and died in 1848, at the age of sixty-six years. He was a man of excellent education and occupied an influential place in his community, serving as justice of the peace and as magistrate for many years. He was a Presbyterian in religion, and politically was a Democrat. The wife of his youth was Elizabeth Chambers, and their children were Joseph, Robert, William, James, Eliza and Martha, all of whom are now deceased. The second wife was Mary Ervin, the mother of our subject. She died about 1835, in early womanhood, leaving eight children, namely: Archibald, Sarah Jane, John, Caroline, Richard, Lewis B., Marie and Asa Ervin. For his third wife Mr. Badger chose Mary Coen, a widow, whose maiden name was Williams. She had five children by her first union, namely: Isaac, Samuel, Mary Ann, James and Harvey; and by her marriage to Mr. Badger she became the mother of two children, who died in infancy. Of the seventeen children of Joseph Badger all but six reached maturity, and ten lived to be married and have independent homes. Marie, the next younger sister of our subject, was born September 15, 1833, and married Peter Hartman Skillen, November 20, 1853. He was born April 10, 1832, and died May 1, 1898. Their children were as follows: Mary Jane, born September 10, 1854, died September 7, 1855; Benjamin Robert, born March 2, 1856, married Martha Wood March 2, 1882, and their children are Floyd (deceased), Bert, Ray and Clarissa May; Helen Caroline, born March 20, 1858, died August 18, 1860; Mary Catherine, born April 9, 1869, married Millard Jenkins, and their children are Thomas (deceased) and Robert; Sarah Melissa, twin of Mary C., married Frank Robinson, became the mother of a son, Walter Lee, born November 9, 1892, and was summoned to her reward March 29, 1893; Daniel Asa, born December 4, 1862, wedded Josephine Small, and their children are John, Mabel, Harry, Grace, Charles and an infant; William Lewis, born October 14, 1866, died October 14, 1870; Lettie Elizabeth, born April 10, 1869, married William Paul and resides west of Star City, and her surviving children are Hale and Fred; Arilla Maria, born October 23, 1871, and Willard Walter, born December 8, 1874, are still living with their mother.

Lewis Braden Badger was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, April 8, 1831, and in his early manhood came to Indiana, settling in Pulaski county. At first he worked for farmers in order to obtain sufficient money to purchase a farm, and the spring that he was twenty-three years old he was married. Subsequently he rented Reily Brown's farm on Stony prairie, and lived on two other rented homesteads ere he settled permanently. On the 21st of

December, 1863, the property since owned by his widow came into his possession by purchase, it having previously belonged to D. W. Brown. The place comprises forty acres, situated on section 7, Van Buren township. With characteristic energy, the young farmer set about the improvement of his little home, and built a humble log cabin to shelter his loved ones. Everything was prospering with him, and his future outlook was very encouraging, when war, with its stern necessities, stepped in and blighted all his hopes and plans. In September, 1864, when the gravest fears were being entertained for the Union, Mr. Badger was drafted and placed in Company D, Twenty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry. Thus he was forced to leave his home, his young wife and their five little children, none of whom could be of much assistance to her, as the three elder ones were girls, and the elder son was but three years old. The young hero marched away bravely and hopefully, believing and trusting that the war would soon be over and that a few months later, at most, he could return to his family. But destiny willed otherwise, and on the 3d of June, 1865, in the Haywood Military Hospital, near Washington, he succumbed to an attack of typhoid-pneumonia and passed to the reward of the true, virtuous and brave. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and used his franchise in favor of the Democratic party.

It has been well said that not all of the hardest battles are fought with cannon and musketry, and in the humble home of Lewis Braden Badger, the patriot who died in the service of his country, another battle was waged for many years, bravely, patiently and hopefully. His widow, taking up the burden of life in earnest when he started for the southern battle-fields, reared her five children to be good and useful citizens. She remained on the homestead, and by industry and sacrifice, such as only a devoted mother performs, she kept her children together, and now enjoys a competence, as the result of well applied energy in years past. In 1865 she built a nice two-story frame dwelling, and she gradually improved her farm, which is now one of the best in this locality.

It was on the 5th of March, 1854, that Mr. Badger and Margaret Dovies Korner were joined in wedlock. She is a native of Seneca county, Ohio, born August 12, 1836, and is a sister of William Korner, whose sketch and family record is printed elsewhere in this work. Elizabeth Ann, the eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Badger, was born April 11, 1855, married William Howell, April 24, 1881, has one child, Nellie, born March 1, 1882, and resides at Argos, Indiana. Mary Ellen, born August 15, 1857, and now living at Star City, Indiana, married Thomas McKinsey, May 13, 1875, and is the mother of the following named children: Roy, born February 17, 1876; Cora Naomi, July 12, 1880; Elsie, October 29, 1882; Allen, April 13, 1891; and

Floyd, September 13, 1893. Mr. McKinsey is a son of Allen and Elizabeth (Sparks) McKinsey, and was born in this state November 13, 1854. Sarah Jane, born May 13, 1859, became, on New Year's day, 1881, the wife of Elias O. Boyce, who was born near Argos, Indiana, December 14, 1853, and their present home is at Argos. They have three children, namely: Gertrude, born September 23, 1881; Ethel, July 21, 1888, and Carl, June 25, 1890. Charles Alvin, born September 23, 1861, married Susan Washburn, April 18, 1882, and after her death he chose Laura Vernon. Their only child, Ray A., was born March 7, 1899.

Charles A. Badger is a successful farmer of this county, as is also his brother, William Franklin. The latter, born December 28, 1863, married, March 19, 1890, Della Frances, a daughter of William and Ellen (Wilson) Burk. She was born in Van Buren township, August 27, 1869, within four miles of her present home, and has passed her whole life thus far in this township. Their little daughter, Ethel, was born September 17, 1892. Their home is on the old homestead where he was born, and he and his amiable wife are ministering to the comforts of Mrs. Badger, with whom they reside.

VALENTINE KRICK.

Mr. Krick is a prosperous farmer living near Earl Park, Indiana, and probably no other one in Benton county is better known or more generally respected than he. He was born in Will county, Illinois, November 2, 1860, and is a son of Mathias and Elizabeth (Yank) Krick. The father, Mathias Krick, was born at Trier, Germany, and came to this country when but a young man. He settled in Chicago and followed his trade, that of a blacksmith and wagonmaker, but afterward went to Will county, that state, and conducted a shop at Naperville for sixteen years. On the 4th of March, 1875, he came to Benton county, Indiana, and bought one hundred and sixty acres of land, which he lost three years later. After this misfortune he determined to try his luck in the west, and went to Nebraska, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land, near Greeley Center, which he farmed until his death, in 1892. Two of his sons, Joseph and Lewis, now cultivate the land. He was married in Wheaton, Illinois, in 1852, to Miss Elizabeth, daughter of Joseph Yank. She was born in Alsace, a province of Germany, formerly a province of France, in November, 1834. She still resides on the farm. They were the parents of eleven children, as follows: Joseph, who resides on the home farm; Paul (1st) deceased; Henry, a resident of Lochiel, Indiana; John, of Nebraska; Valentine, the subject of this biography; Frank, who owns three hundred and twenty acres of land near his mother's; Paul (2d), who has a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres;

Mathias, located at Fowler, this state; Lewis, who conducts the farm for his mother; Albert, who also farms in Nebraska, near the home place; and Mary Elizabeth, who resides at home.

Valentine Krick attended the public schools in Illinois, and also in this county. At the age of twenty-one he began to farm for himself, and he is now the owner of a fertile piece of land, comprising one hundred and twenty acres, in Richland township, which he purchased in 1891, of Adams Earl. This he has improved and keeps in good cultivation. Some thirteen years ago he bought a threshing-machine and engine, and since that time has been employed all over this part of the country in the threshing season.

March 29, 1888, he was married, at the Denner church, by Father Streeter, of this county, to Miss Elizabeth Hubertz. She was born near Earl Park, September 30, 1848, and is a daughter of Mathias and Mary (Kilyon) Hubertz, of this county, formerly of Luxembourg, Germany. Six children have been born to them: Mathias, born January 28, 1889; Albert, born March 13, 1890; George Valentine, born February 14, 1892; Henry, born October 4, 1893; Frank, born July 24, 1895; and Lewis, born November 17, 1897. Albert died in infancy.

Mr. Krick is a member of the Royal Arcanum and Catholic Order of Foresters. He is a consistent member of the Earl Park church, and in politics is a strong Democrat. He served as supervisor from 1893 to 1896, and in the spring of 1898, was chosen as his own successor in that office, which he has filled in a most acceptable manner.

CHARLES A. GARNER.

Mr. Garner is a prominent and prosperous business man of Ambia, Benton county, Indiana, where he has resided for the past fifteen years. He was born in the neighboring state of Illinois, at Milford, January 28, 1862, his parents being John and Sarah (Smiley) Garner. John Garner was born near Crawfordsville, Indiana, August 26, 1824, his father being a German and his mother native born. He remained at home until he was twenty years of age, when he went to White county and bought eighty acres of land. Ten years later he sold this and moved to Iroquois county, Illinois, where he purchased another eighty. He kept adding to this amount until he had acquired three hundred and sixty acres. He was a general farmer and stock-raiser. He died in 1891, and his widow still survives him. Mrs. Sarah (Smiley) Garner was born near Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1828, and is a granddaughter of William Smiley, who fought in the Indian wars at Battle Ground, this state. Her parents were early settlers of Indiana. She was married in Warren county, and was the mother of ten children. The first born died in infancy;

William is a farmer in the state of Washington; Peter is a retired farmer of Milford, Illinois; Sarah is the wife of James F. Vennum, of Jamestown, North Dakota; Ella is the wife of George H. Oppy, of Watseka, Illinois; Adelina is deceased; Emma is also deceased; Addie is the wife of Professor L. D. Stearns, of Danville, Illinois; Charles A., our subject, is next in order; and Frank is the wife of Cline Davis, of Milford, Illinois.

Charles A. Garner grew to manhood on his father's farm, about three miles east of Milford, Illinois. He attended the district school and then entered the school at Watseka, Illinois. He was reared to habits of industry, and worked on the home farm until he had attained his twenty-second year, when he came to Ambia and started in business for himself. He invested one thousand one hundred dollars in the hardware business, succeeding J. H. Myers, August 16, 1884. The stock now consists of general hardware and farm machinery, the business prospering under his management until he now carries a stock valued at four thousand dollars and has a large trade from the surrounding territory. He also has an interest in the home farm, and has erected a handsome, commodious residence, which cost about four thousand dollars.

Mr. Garner was married October 22, 1884, at Milford, Illinois, to Miss Mary H. Fairman. She was born at Watseka, that state, June 15, 1863, and is a daughter of John F. and Mary Ellen (Park) Fairman, residents of this state. She is a graduate of the Milford high school, and is a lady of pleasing address and great charm of manner. She has charge of the books in her husband's office. They have three children,—Ruby, born January 28, 1886; Frank, born January 18, 1889; and Myrtle, born August 15, 1892.

Mr. Garner is a member of the Knights of Pythias, and was made a Mason at Hoopeston, Illinois. In politics he is a Republican, and is president of the town board of trustees. He was appointed to this office in 1896, and elected the following year for a term of two years. He is a man of decided force of character, and exerts a power for good in the community.

JOHN P. HUNTER.

A succesful career in life is supposed by many to be the result of favoring circumstances,—fortunate environment and undoubted genius. While this is to a certain extent true it has been demonstrated time and again that a man may arise above disadvantages of almost every kind and make a name and place for himself in the esteem of his fellows worthy of the admiration of the public generally.

Born in Franklin county, Ohio, on a farm a few miles north of Colum-



John P. Sturtevant

bus, December 12, 1818, John P. Hunter, a son of a pioneer tiller of the soil, passed his boyhood under the hard and trying circumstances of a frontier life; and both he and his friends would have been utterly incredulous had they been told that the time would come when he would be one of the wealthiest men and most extensive land-owners in Indiana, his adopted state, and that his fine mind and intellectual attainments, entirely the result of private study, should one day command the admiration and respect of all his associates. One of the best public speakers in Indiana, a knowledge of things political, philosophical and historical equaled by few in the state, was his fortune to possess. He distinguished himself by acquiring a two-fold wealth—pecuniary and intellectual—that has never been equaled by any one who has lived in this rich county of Warren. In these two acquirements John P. Hunter stands far above his associates.

The father of the above named gentleman was James Hunter, who was born in north Ireland in 1780, came to America in 1798, and drifted to Ohio, and afterward followed his son to Warren county, Indiana, where he died, in 1855. In Madison county, Ohio, May 26, 1842, John P. Hunter married Miss Elizabeth Anderson, a native of Loudoun county, Virginia. The young couple came to Warren county the year after their marriage, with one horse, one babe, one old dandy wagon, one old chair and fifty dollars in cash, and ever since that time have lived on land that he then purchased or on land which he afterward owned adjoining. The early years of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter were spent in the most persistent application to work and the strictest economy as far as their individual wants were concerned; but no beggar solicited in vain for something to eat, and no traveler was ever refused a share of their protecting roof and table fare. They always had a surplus which they were willing to divide with the deserving and needy, and they are loved and respected by a large circle of friends and neighbors where they have spent so many years, and loved most by those who have known them the longest and most thoroughly.

Mr. Hunter's business is purely that of a producer,—which means work and not speculation. His recreation and his rest have been his books. In work he produced material wealth, in recreation and leisure he produced intellectual wealth, each effort being a rest from the other and each inspired by the other. In this respect he has scarcely an equal in the state. His deep and acute reasoning, his sound judgment and his originality and natural ability as a converser, in which he is far superior, make him a very interesting and entertaining man for the highly educated to meet. To them he is a novel surprise and an intellectual and financial accumulative wonder, offering them new food for thought and expressing peculiar originalities, that is remarkable, coming as it does from one not used to mingling with the edu-

cated except through the medium of books. His "Hunter" language and his Hunterisms, as to a slight extent illustrated below, entitle him to the audience of the educated who admire sound reasoning and entertaining qualities.

When debating the proposition that Christ was not the Messiah spoken of by the prophets, to strengthen his witness, the Bible, his opponent told him that he would not know himself from a horse if it were not for the Bible. He retorted that he would not know his opponent from an ass only from the shortness of his ears. Once, when traveling, he met a stranger who found great fault with the Declaration of Independence and with Jefferson for writing it the way he did. The stranger asserted that it was badly done and that Jefferson was a hireling of the United States,—“did a bad job.” Mr. Hunter retorted that if an ass undertakes to sing a song and makes a “bad job” of it he must not blame the man who wrote the song. This was when Mr. Hunter was endeavoring to explain that the construction the man placed on the Declaration was wrong. On another occasion, when told that his land was at a great distance from market, Mr. Hunter replied that no farmer is so far from a corn market as he who has no corn to sell.

During the war an old, wealthy Irish neighbor delighted in asserting his own superiority and the inferiority of the negro race, stating that they were fit only for being slaves. He took every opportunity to annoy Mr. Hunter because of his being a friend to the negro and the downtrodden. Mr. Hunter finally caught fire and replied: “There were the negroes of Hayti, naked slaves as they were, who rose up and fought like men and conquered like men and to-day have a country they can call their own, a flag they can call their own; but if there is an Irishman who has a country he can call his own, or a flag he can call his own, it is in hell, Bill Woods.”

Following are specimens of Mr. Hunter's poetic effusions:

ADVICE AT A WEDDING.

If you to your friend prove kind and true,
The Lord will your path with many a laurel strew.
Try and love each other's heart;
It will to you the brightest joy impart;
But strife, oh, strife! if you should harbor such alloy
It will your brightest hopes destroy.

DENOUNCING SALOONS.

Rise up, ye mountains! Cast down your ponderous heads
And bury them in oblivious grave!
Ye waves, roll Vesuvius high and wrap them in your briny folds!
May gall be their sugar! May an adder be their bedfellow!
May destruction be their end!

SALUTATION TO THE AMERICAN FLAG.

When all empires have passed away,
 When all kingdoms have been dissolved
 And the winds of heaven have wafted away
 The last grain of sand from Bunker Hill monument,
 Oh, gracious God, may the Star Spangled Banner be the last
 monument to fall before the all-conquering hand of time!

On account of his great knowledge of the Bible, Mr. Hunter has often been asked to leave his occupation and preach some doctrine,—which by the way he did not believe. He replied:

Reason is my polar star
 To which I'll ride o'er straighter bar.
 If I should drive it from my head
 I'd make myself a quadruped.
 To truth, eternal truth, I'll cleave:
 Its floods can never drown me.

Mr. Hunter is an evidence of what a man can do as purely a producer. He acquired more wealth than any other man in the state in that way. His plan has always been a sure one. On the rich farm he owns he so manages that he has never been obliged to sell a load of grain except when he could get a good price for it. In this way he has prospered even beyond his own expectations; and he has long been considered one of the most thrifty and progressive farmers of this portion of the state. In 1879 he made his first purchase of land in Liberty township, and he now owns altogether nearly five thousand acres of valuable improved farm property, besides the famous Hunter Mineral Springs,—a property worth about forty thousand dollars.

For nine years Mr. Hunter was a justice of the peace, and no judgment that he rendered was ever set aside. He was president of the board that organized Jordan township. He is a charter member, and is now president, of the Warren County Bank, the oldest and strongest bank in the county. He has a beautiful home, where, surrounded by all the comforts of modern life and blessed with the companionship of his wife and his beloved books, he is passing his declining years. His son, James M., is a prominent citizen of Williamsport, this state, who has been a member of the Indiana legislature; Harriet is the widow of Charles Van Ness; Susan is deceased; William A. is a successful business man of Liberty township; Uszas is the wife of Walter Gladden, of Tippecanoe county, this state; Almira is the wife of Wilber Brier; Matilda is Mrs. John F. Judy, of Liberty township; and Arvilla is the wife of H. H. Bertrand, of Williamsport. The children are peculiarly strong,—strong also in the characteristics of their parents, each being able to manage

well. They are respected citizens of their communities, and Mr. Hunter enjoys the peace and comfort with his family that but few old people know.

The accumulation and possession of such extensive property interests would so absorb the time of most men that they would be left no opportunity, even had they the desire, for mental improvement; but this has not been the case with Mr. Hunter. When a mere boy he mastered Smith's arithmetic—a comprehensive treatise on the science of mathematics,—in eight weeks, without assistance. His knowledge of astronomy and of ancient and modern history would do credit to any college man, and, in addition to all this, he has explored the labyrinths of science, philosophy and literature in many other directions. His investigations and study have made him broad-minded and liberal, and his views are both original and interesting. Religiously speaking, he is a "deist;" and, while he does not believe in a revealed God, save as he is manifested in nature, he has faith in the doctrine of immortality, and believes that under favorable circumstances the spirits of the dead can and do return to cheer us on our way through this "vale of tears." On the occasion of the celebration of the fifty-ninth anniversary of the marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hunter, when many of their children and old-time friends were present, Mr. Hunter delivered an extemporaneous address, which was taken down in short-hand by one of the guests and deemed well worthy of being printed; and it was later printed, in pamphlet form. After stating that Mr. Hunter has composed a number of short poems of noticeable merit on his favorite subjects, we proceed to quote a few paragraphs from the memorable speech above mentioned, believing that all who peruse the lines will be instructed and interested:

"Credulity is the foundation of miracles. Many good people believe they can be performed; but in these later days a man who sets out to prove his doctrines by a miracle is a demagogue. Those who wrote of miracles never saw one performed. Still I am a believer in 'miracles.' Here is a world that is twenty-five thousand miles in circumference. It is swinging in space. Why does it stay there? By the great law that emanated from the divine hand. There is a law of centripetal motion, a law that would bring the earth to the sun in a short time; but the power that governs the universe constructed another law, and that is centrifugal motion; so, when the centripetal law is drawing the earth to the sun the other law takes effect, and for thousands of years have these two laws been so nicely balanced by the hand of the great Architect that not one second of time has been lost. Is not that a 'miracle?'"

"I will tell you of another 'miracle.' Water is eight hundred times heavier than air. By what means can I make that water rise into the air? Who could devise a means but the Power that governs the world? Let the warm rays of the sun fall upon the water and it will rise upon the bosom of the cloud, and, falling again, will moisten the parched plains.

"These are 'miracles' that I believe in; and a man who would exchange such 'miracles' for those reported by man would exchange a kingdom for a chariot. There are two sets of laws—divine and legislative. They never coalesce. There never was a legislative body on earth that could set aside a divine law. All divine laws emanate from a divine being, and there is a sure penalty attached to the violation of them. There is no atonement for the violation of God's laws. They are fixed and eternal.

"I cannot prove immortality, but I can prove that all changes that take place are never backward. They go forward to a higher sphere. Let us hold a dialogue with a bud. The bud says, 'Oh, could I be but immortal! Why should I be created to be stricken down in a few days?' But when the bright rays of the sun shines upon it, and the winds are wafted from the torrid zone, the inner life breaks forth, and, peradventure, we have a beautiful flower. In the autumn, when the winds are blowing from the north and we come to do homage at the scene of death, we find that in place of the bud or blossom is a melting pear or a blushing peach as the resulting 'death.' I believe that when the time comes that you are lying on your bed of death, congenial spirits will descend from the eternal world, and, folding you in their arms, will bear you over the sea of time to the land of eternal peace."

HENRY ROBERTSON.

Henry Robertson, one of the oldest, as he is one of the most respected, citizens of Boswell, Benton county, came to this country over sixty years ago, and has seen it transformed from a wild and broken waste to a thrifty, populated and productive region. At that time the nearest settlement on the north was distant twenty miles, and to the south eight miles, while at the present day flourishing hamlets and villages dot the landscape at short intervals. Mr. Robertson is a son of John H. and Anna (Benton) Robertson, of Bath county, Kentucky, at which place he was born February 19, 1813.

John H. Robertson was born January 10, 1783, in Franklin county, Virginia, and in 1803 went with his parents, William and Rebecca (House) Robertson, to Bath county, Kentucky. Here they remained until 1835, when he came to what is now Parish Grove township, Benton county, Indiana, and entered four hundred acres of land. In 1850 he sold this and moved to Attica, where he remained fifteen years. From 1865 until his death in 1874, he made his home with his son Henry, the subject of this biography. His wife, whose maiden name was Anna Benton, was born September 19, 1785, in Virginia, and went with her parents to Kentucky about the same time the Robertson family took up their residence there. She was married to Mr. Robertson in 1805, and died in Attica in 1863. Fifteen children were born to this union, viz.: Josiah, who was born October 23, 1806, and died in 1834; William, who resides in Monticello, Kansas, at the age of ninety-one years; Henry, the subject of this sketch, who was the third child; Thomas, George, Samuel, Eliza, Rebecca and John, who are dead; Jesse, who was born December 6, 1819, and resides at Monroe, Wisconsin; James, who was born April 19, 1821, and resides in Fayette county, Iowa; Charles, who was born July 8, 1822, and is now in Labette county, Kansas; Mary (Mrs. Gray), who was born August 8, 1824; and Martha, Louis and Nancy are dead. Mrs. J. Robertson's parents were Josiah and Elizabeth (Johnston) Benton, also of Virginia.

Henry Robertson moved from Kentucky to Indiana with his parents

when he was twenty-two years old. His educational advantages were very limited, and his varied and extensive knowledge is the requirement of a naturally strong mind from experience and comprehensive reading. They located four miles north of the present site of Boswell, and his father entered a quarter of section of land, to which he added, at a later time, until he had four hundred acres. Henry Robertson started in with no capital except strong hands and a willing heart, and has amassed a large amount of property. He retired from active life in 1893, when he owned two thousand acres of land, and eighty shares in the Citizens' State Bank of Boswell, which has a capital stock of forty thousand dollars. He was elected president of this institution in 1893, and has held the office continuously since.

He was married August 19, 1868, in this county, to Miss Sarah A. Trubyville, daughter of John Trubyville, who was a native of North Carolina. Their union has been childless. Mr. Robertson is a Republican, and has been prominently identified with the progress of the county, having been the first sheriff of Jasper county, in 1838, and organized the county. He was the first sheriff appointed by the governor, in 1840, to organize Benton county. He has served as county surveyor three or four terms, was trustee at various times, and county commissioner for fifteen years. He was made a Mason in 1856, and is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church at Boswell and one of the present trustees. He is widely known and highly esteemed throughout the community.

DAVID YOST.

The Yost family springs from old colonial stock of Virginia and German ancestry, who were Lutherans. Anthony Yost, the grandfather of David, was a farmer in Rockingham county, Virginia, and his children were John, Jacob, Anthony, Abraham, William; Magdalene, who married William Gladden and settled in Wea prairie, Tippecanoe county; a daughter who married a Mr. Bowers and located in Preble county, Ohio; another daughter, who became the wife of a man named Wikles; and still another, who became Mrs. Beck.

Anthony Yost settled at an early day in Preble county, Ohio, as a pioneer, cleared a tract of land in the forest and passed his remaining days there, as a farmer. He lived to be a man of venerable age, dying at his home in Preble county. Jacob Yost, the father of our subject, was born in 1805, in Rockingham county, Virginia, and when young went to Preble county, Ohio, where he was brought up a farmer and also learned the distilling business. In the county mentioned he married Rachel Fouts, a native of North Carolina. Mr. Yost continued to reside in Preble county, for a

number of years after his marriage, and then emigrated to Indiana, settling in Tippecanoe county, on the Wea prairie near the Gladdens, about 1839. Next he purchased land on the Wildcat creek, in Carroll county, and finally owned about two hundred acres. He did not settle on the land just alluded to, but continued to follow the business of distilling, settling about 1843 on land near where his grandson Amos now lives, in Perry township, when there were three distilleries in the neighborhood.

His children were: William, born in 1827; Isaac, in 1829; James, about 1831; David, January 17, 1832; Catherine, who died an infant; Jacob; Levi, who died young; Mary, John and George. The first six were born in Preble county, Ohio, and the others in this county.

Mr. Yost was an industrious and upright man who reared his children to good habits. He died in August, 1854, in Perry township, this county, at the age of fifty-five years.

David Yost, the father of our subject, was born January 17, 1832, in Preble county, Ohio, and was seven years old when brought by his parents to Tippecanoe county. He received no school education, but learned to read and write by his own energies, while he was brought up among the typical pioneers of this great state. Throughout the most of his life, especially in his younger days, he was employed in clearing land. At the age of twenty-two years, in 1855, in Perry township, he married Mary J. Weaver, who was born March 7, 1839, in that township, a daughter of John and Catherine (Homer) Weaver. John Weaver was born in Ohio, of sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch stock from Montgomery county, Ohio. He moved to Tippecanoe county in pioneer times, locating on land in Perry township. His father, Jacob Weaver, also came to Perry township and built a mill on the south fork of the Wild-cat, and this was one of the earliest mills in Perry township. John Weaver became a prosperous and substantial farmer, owning at the time of his death about two hundred acres of land. His children were Samuel, Charles, Mary J. and James. He died at the age of about fifty-five years, a member of the "Dunkard" church.

After his marriage David Yost resided in Perry township, bought land in the green woods in Ross township, Clinton county, Indiana, where he cleared a goodly farm of eighty acres, and completed a comfortable residence with inviting premises. By his first wife his children were Charles, Wisley and John. The mother of these children died in 1858, three years after marriage, at the early age of nineteen years. She was a young woman of noble character. In 1865 Mr. Yost married, in Darke county, Ohio, Mrs. Sarah (Weybright) Lucas, the widow of George Lucas, and by this marriage there were five children: Aaron, Amos, David, Rachel and Nancy. Mrs. Yost died March 21, 1877. Mr. Yost is a member of the German Baptist

church, as were also both his wives. He has always been a hard-working farmer, and, in relation to his fellow-citizens, zealous in good works.

Amos D. Yost, one of the sons above mentioned and also one of the subjects of this sketch, was born in Clinton county, Ohio, April 27, 1867, brought up on a farm and received a common-school education and also a normal education at the National Normal School at Lebanon, Ohio, and also a collegiate training at Purdue University, near Lafayette, this state. After quitting the halls of scholastic learning he began teaching a public school, in Ross township, Clinton county, this state, in 1890, and continued the successful prosecution of his profession there for five years. In 1896 he began teaching in Perry township, Tippecanoe county, where he is at present a well known educator. He purchased forty acres of good farming land, settling upon it in 1895, and here he has a pleasant home. He is a young man of good education and intellectual ability, having a good reputation throughout the county as an efficient educator and being uniformly successful in his school work. Politically he is a Republican.

He was married in Clinton county, Indiana, August 13, 1893, to Myrtle Woodruff. Mr. Yost's children are Velda R., born September 11, 1894; and Lila Bernice, born February 12, 1898.

Charles W. Yost, another son of David Yost and a patron of this work, was born May 13, 1856, in Carroll county, Indiana, received the usual country-school education and has always been a farmer. At the age of twenty-four years he married, in Perry township, February 17, 1881, Viola May Warwick, who was born in this township, in 1860, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Staley) Warwick. After marriage Mr. Yost occupied rented land for several years, and in 1892 moved to his present farm of one hundred and fifty acres, well improved. His children are Clarence, Bertha and Eva M. Politically he is a Republican. He is an honored citizen of the township, of which he has been trustee three years and is a practical, straightforward honorable citizen.

Aaron Yost, still another son of David Yost, is a practical farmer and respected citizen of Perry township, born in Clinton county, Indiana, October 21, 1865. He received a common-school education, taught school two winters in Perry township, and October 18, 1889, married Rena Warwick, also a native of this township, born April 28, 1870, on the Warwick homestead, a daughter of George W. and Catherine (Barr) Warwick. After his marriage Mr. Yost continued to reside on the Warwick homestead, and is well known as a straightforward and practical farmer. His children are Dale M., born April 22, 1890; and Verne W., born November 15, 1894.

Professor John Yost, another son of David, has passed all his professional life in the educational field, and is now a resident of Egg Harbor, Wisconsin.

ARTHUR CHARLTON GOODWINE.

Many years ago there resided in the state of Kentucky a family of settlers named Goodwine. James, the husband was of English antecedents, and Sallie, the wife, of German parentage. They were industrious, hard-working people, intent upon making an honest living, and rearing their family in the ways of honesty and virtue. Among the children was a son, Harrison, born in 1819. Not feeling altogether satisfied with his prospects in Kentucky, he decided upon trying his fortune in another locality, and moved, with his family, to Indiana, locating first near West Lebanon, and later at Jordan's Creek, in Warren county. Here he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land, which by his frugality and industry was soon increased to sixteen hundred acres. He chose as the partner of his life Miss Isabelle Charlton, who was born in 1815, and was of Irish parentage. After farming for some time in Warren county, Indiana, they moved to Vermilion county, Illinois, and died there—the husband and father in 1887, and the wife two years later, in 1889. They had seven children, of whom our subject, Arthur Charlton, was the eldest. The others are James, a stock-raiser near Talbot, Indiana; Lafayette, a stock-raiser near Hoopeston, Illinois; William, deceased; Jane, the wife of Oscar Crane, of Vermilion county, Illinois; Harrison, a stock-raiser near Rossville, this state; and Jose, deceased.

Arthur Charlton Goodwine made his home with his grandfather from the age of four until he was thirteen, at which time his grandfather died. He was born February 23, 1839, near Williamsport, Warren county, Indiana, and attended the district school until he was eighteen years of age. After the death of his grandfather he returned to his father's home, where he remained until he was seventeen, when he began the cultivation of the one hundred and sixty acres given him by his grandfather. This was situated on Jordan's creek, in his native county, and he added to it until he had an acreage of almost four times the original. He continued to cultivate this six hundred acres until 1866, raising grain and stock and doing a profitable business. Thinking to better his circumstances, he disposed of his land in 1866 and moved to West Lebanon to open a grocery store. He purchased a residence, store and grocery stock at an outlay of eighteen thousand dollars, and lost the entire amount through misplaced confidence in the clerks in his employ! After this misfortune he returned and rented three hundred and twenty acres of the home farm from his father. By hard work and close application he succeeded in laying up a small sum, and in 1889 he bought a piece of land in the edge of the town of Ambia, containing thirty-six and three-quarters acres, which he set out in small fruit of all kinds. In 1885 he once more quit the farm, came to Ambia and embarked in the hotel busi-

ness, conducting the Phoenix hotel; and he erected the greater part of the present building. In 1887 he entered into partnership with his brother Harrison in a general store in Ambia, which they ran for two years. In 1889 his brother withdrew from the store and Mr. Goodwine disposed of his hotel, and all the stock in the store except the groceries and queensware, and devotes his entire time and attention to that line of goods. His business is on a prosperous footing. He carries a stock valued at four thousand dollars, and owns a nice residence and twenty acres of ground on the old homestead, besides having a life interest in the family property.

He was married March 16, 1858, near West Lebanon, to Miss Elizabeth Briggs, who was born in Ohio, in 1840, a daughter of Jacob Briggs, and who died in 1875, in Warren county, this state, leaving three children: Capitole, the wife of James Finley, of Fowler, Indiana; Flora Isabelle, the wife of Robert Fix, of Ambia; and Laura, the wife of Thomas Gasway, of Lafayette, this state. Mr. Goodwine's second wife was Mrs. Elizabeth (Rammach) Lerch, of Warren county, who was born in 1853, near Reading, Pennsylvania. Five offspring have been the fruit of this alliance. Pearl was born March 18, 1880; Jane, March 1, 1882; Elmer Ellsworth, May 17, 1887; Benjamin Harrison, September 1, 1889; and Anne Arabel, December 9, 1896.

JOHN C. FREY.

One of the proudest boasts of the United States has always been that her sons who have climbed from a humble station in life—from poverty and obscurity, perhaps—to positions of affluence and respect in a community, constitute the only nobility of this country. To such men we accord the palm of victory and highest praise. In the person of John C. Frey is found another instance of one who has risen by sheer force of character, untiring energy and sound business sense to a place among the representative men of affairs in Lafayette, his native place. With the exception of perhaps a few months he has passed his whole life in this thriving little city and is thoroughly identified in heart and interest with everything which tends to prosper and add to the progress of the place.

The parents of the above named citizen were Valentine and Susanna (Koehler) Frey, natives of Frankfort-on-the-Main, Germany. The father emigrated to this country in 1850 and for five years was engaged in the manufacture of brushes in Philadelphia. Thence going to Cleveland, Ohio, he made his home there for a year or so, after which he came to Lafayette, here to make his permanent place of residence. Though he was variously employed here, he was most successful when engaged in the transfer busi-

ness, conveying freight, etc., from the Wabash railroad to the Monon. For several years he was employed in the government mail service, and during the civil war he served about one year in the Union army. His death occurred in this city in 1887, when he was in his fifty-ninth year. His wife departed this life in 1883, at the age of fifty years. They were members of the Methodist church, and were worthy, respected citizens. In their case one is reminded of the oft-repeated statement that we have no finer, more loyal citizens in our beloved land than the sturdy sons of the German empire, who cast in their lot with us, prepared to do or die for the country of their adoption. Of the four children of this estimable couple three are living, namely: William F., Medora E. and John C. The father of Valentine Frey lived and died in Germany, attaining an advanced age. He was a slate-roofer by trade. In his family were nine sons, who grew up to be good and useful citizens of the various communities in which they settled. The father of Mrs. Susanna Frey, Conrad Koehler, was a tinner by trade, and before leaving Germany, his native land, he served his time in the regular army. After coming to America, he at first resided in Philadelphia, later went to Paris, Ohio, and finally to Bloomington, Illinois, where he died when well along in years.

John C. Frey was born in Lafayette, March 22, 1862, and received a common-school education. His business-like spirit first found exercise when, at an early age, he began selling newspapers. He was still a mere youth when, in company with his brother, William F., he embarked in merchandising here, carrying a stock of groceries and general notions and dry goods. They were associated in this enterprise for fifteen years, at the end of which period John C. withdrew, and for a few months engaged in building and contracting in Ashland and Bellevue, Ohio. In the meantime he and Mr. Rieff had started a sawmill in Lafayette, and he returned and carried on this enterprise for four years. Since 1894 he has been in partnership with his brother in the management of the sawmill, in addition to which they own the Planet flouring mills and are stockholders in the Lafayette Wagon Company. John C. Frey is the secretary and treasurer of the last mentioned concern and holds the position of president in the two mill companies. About forty-five men, including teamsters, are employed at the sawmill; some forty hands in the wagon-works and twelve in the flouring mill. He and his brother assisted in organizing the Lafayette Brick Company, he being secretary of the same for some time. They own several fine farms and considerable city property, and are thoroughly wide-awake, pushing business men.

In a social point of view, John C. Frey is as highly esteemed as in commercial circles. He is genial, cheerful and companionable, readily making friends, and, what is better still, possesses the secret of retaining the friends

he makes. He is a member of the Lincoln Club, the Lafayette Club, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias and the Royal Arcanum, and in his political affiliations is an ardent Republican. He and his sister reside in their attractive home, at the corner of Fourteenth and South streets.

EDMUND FRYBACK.

One of the most venerable citizens, honorable pioneers and substantial farmers of Tippecanoe county is Edmund Fryback, who springs from sturdy Pennsylvania Dutch stock. He was born in Pickaway county, Ohio, August 28, 1816, a son of John and Letitia (Emerson) Fryback.

George Fryback, the grandfather of Edmund, was born in Pennsylvania and was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, serving under General Putnam, and was in the battle of Long Island. In his old age he used to describe the scenes and incidents of that battle and the retreat of the Americans. He was but a boy of sixteen years when he joined the army. He was married in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, to Susannah Steed, and their children were: George, John, Sallie, Annie, Mary, Lydia (who died young), Susan and Elizabeth. Mr. Fryback moved to Ohio in 1798, settling in Pickaway county, four miles from Circleville, as one of the very early settlers of the county. The country there was then a wilderness and the Indians were plentiful. Mr. Fryback's farm was in the Pickaway plains, where, about 1807, he entered a half section of land and improved a pioneer farm, and here he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the age of about seventy-three years. An old Indian town was on his farm, and here the famous Indian chief, Cornstalk, lived, and Squawtown also was near, on grandfather Emerson's farm.

John Fryback, the father of our subject, was born in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, and was about ten years old when his father located in Pickaway county, in 1798. He served forty days as a soldier in the war of 1812, and was married in Pickaway county, to Letitia Emerson, who was born in Virginia, a daughter of Thomas and Mary (Donney) Emerson. The Donneys were of Irish stock and the Emersons of French and English. Thomas Emerson was an old settler of Pickaway county, locating there in 1807, from Hampshire county, Virginia. In this locality he owned three-fourths of a section of land. His children were James, Thomas, John, Nancy (who remained in Virginia), Polly, Letitia, Sarah, Margaret, Elizabeth, Susannah, Matilda and Rachel. Thomas Emerson was a well-to-do and respected farmer, who lived to be about seventy years of age, passing from the scenes of earth in Pickaway county. John Fryback settled on the old homestead of his father and there passed all his remaining days. His children were Ed-

mund, Benjamin, Mary, George, Robert, Susannah, Nancy, Letitia, Joseph, Sarah J. and Eliza, who grew up, and one who died in infancy. Mr. Fryback became a farmer in good circumstances. Besides his home farm in Ohio, he had over four hundred acres in Tippecanoe county, Indiana. In his politics he was an old-line Whig. He was a man of delicate health and at the age of forty was unable to do much hard work, his health having been permanently injured in pioneer times by exposure and hard work; but after middle life he grew stronger, and was in fair health at the age of sixty years. He was a man of good mind, and an excellent business manager. Finding that with his large family of children he would not have much to leave them, he entered land in Tippecanoe county and planned to buy more; and, aided by his family, he succeeded well and bought a very valuable tract. He reached the age of eighty-seven years, dying in 1875. His wife was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Edmund Fryback, whose name heads this sketch, in his youth received but little education, and that was in the pioneer log school-house, where even the seats were made of round poles, which were roughly hewed, splinters being left on the surface. The chimney was in the northwest corner. In such a rough place Mr. Fryback attended school, such as it was, until he was about twenty-one years of age. In 1840 he came to Tippecanoe county, and settled on land belonging to his father in Wea township. At that time his father owned about three hundred and twenty acres, which he had entered in 1825, and also the farm of one hundred and sixty-seven acres where he, our subject, now lives. This he purchased, and he also bought a quarter-section more and also a lot of twenty-three acres, so that altogether he had in Wea township about six hundred and sixty-five acres. Edmund received his share, two hundred and fifty-seven acres, on which there was some clearing, and some of the land was prairie. He improved this land and prospered by his steady industry and good management, becoming in time one of the most substantial farmers in Wea township. He now owns five hundred and sixty acres in Tippecanoe county, one hundred and sixty acres in Illinois, forty acres in Pulaski county, this state, and three hundred and twenty acres in Newton county, Kansas—making in all one thousand and eighty acres. All his life he has been energetic, hard-working and steady.

In his political principles he is a staunch Republican. In 1870-1 he was one of the county commissioners, discharging the duties of the office to the satisfaction of the citizens. Religiously, he is a member of the Lutheran church, in which he was an elder for a number of years. He has always been a public-spirited man, in favor of good schools and roads, and in every way he has always been a progressive citizen, well known for his straightforward life as an honest and honorable man.

September 13, 1843, in Wea township, this county, he was married to Elizabeth Hoover, who was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, June 26, 1816, a daughter of John and Elizabeth Hoover. John Hoover was a farmer and miller, who in an early day moved from Ohio to Wea township, this county, entered land and became a well-to-do farmer. He died August 3, 1849, at the age of sixty-five years and five months; and his wife, Elizabeth, whom he had married January 24, 1805, died January 19, 1856, aged sixty-eight years and five months. From their old family Bible we copy the following record:

Alexander Hoover, born November 6, 1805; Henry, January 17, 1807; Polly, January 21, 1809; John, March 22, 1811; William, March 28, 1814; Elizabeth, January 26, 1816, Jacob, May 20, 1818; Elias, June 28, 1820; Samuel, March 10, 1823; Levi, July 31, 1825; David, December 22, 1827; and Lemuel, September 30, 1830. Deaths: Alexander, October 5, 1856; Henry, November 9, 1863; John, October 30, 1849; Jacob, March 31, 1842; Samuel, August 12, 1871; and Lemuel, November 12, 1865.

In religion Mr. Hoover was a Friend or Quaker, and was an exemplary citizen, rearing his children to excellent habits.

Mrs. Fryback died November 20, 1884, aged sixty-eight years, five months and four days. She was a devoted member of the Lutheran church and a woman of excellent character. Mr. and Mrs. Fryback were the parents of one son, who was born January 16, 1848, and died five days afterward.

JAMES W. SCHOOLER.

James W. Schooler, a member of the firm of Wilgus & Schooler, engaged in the real-estate, loan and insurance business in Lafayette, is also a prominent political leader and holds the position of secretary of the Democratic county central committee, as well as that of secretary of the city central committee. He was born in Indianapolis, Indiana, April 17, 1863, a son of William W. and Anna (Sullivan) Schooler, the former a native of Pennsylvania and the latter of London, England.

In the parental family were three children, of whom our subject is the only survivor. He came to Indiana with his parents at an early day and they settled on a farm near Crawfordsville, where William grew to manhood and was married. When the civil war broke out he enlisted in the Eleventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was under command of the well known writer, General Lew Wallace. With his regiment Mr. Schooler saw active service through the famous Atlanta campaign, and his record is that of a brave, faithful soldier. When the war was over he returned to his family on

the old home place. His wife, the mother of our subject, died in July, 1889, aged forty-four years. She was an estimable woman and a devout Catholic. The father is still living and is farming in Montgomery county.

Mr. Schooler's paternal grandfather, also named William, is a native of Pennsylvania, of German descent. He was a pioneer settler of Montgomery county, Indiana, where he held the offices of sheriff and of treasurer of the county. He had a family of five sons and one daughter and is living, at a venerable age. On the maternal side Mr. Schooler's grandfather Sullivan was born in Ireland and came to America at an early day, settling on a farm in Montgomery county, near Crawfordsville. He had but one child, Anna, who became the mother of our subject.

James W. Schooler was not quite two years old when his parents came to Lafayette, and in that city he was reared and educated. He attended the parochial school until thirteen years old, then clerked for seven years in a dry-goods store and afterward opened a restaurant, which he carried on for nearly three years. For a short time after this he was employed in Ruger's bakery. In 1849 he formed a partnership with William Wilgus in the real-estate and loan and insurance business, in which he is still engaged.

On February 25, 1884, Mr. Schooler was united in marriage to Miss Nellie Brown, daughter of Thomas E. and Martha Brown, of Delphi. Two children, William and James, have been born of this union. Mr. and Mrs. Schooler are worthy members of the Catholic church and Mr. Schooler belongs to the Ancient Order of Hibernians. He is a stanch Democrat and is always ready to work for his party, but, contrary to the habit of many politicians, he has never been known to say an unkind word of his opponents. Mr. Schooler is a very popular man and is deserving of the high esteem of those who have watched his career as boy and man. He has a pleasant home in which his many friends are always made welcome.

ROBINSON FLETCHER.

Mr. Fletcher, who is a prominent and successful farmer, living about four miles south of Boswell, Benton county, Indiana, was born in Greene county, Ohio, March 22, 1824, and was the youngest but one in a family of seven children born to Robertson and Katherine (Wooding) Fletcher. He is of Scotch-English and German stock, his grandparents, William R. and Sarah Fletcher, being respectively of the nationalities indicated, and the maternal grandfather also being a German. Our subject's father, Robertson Fletcher, was born in Virginia in 1782, and was married to Katherine Wooding, who was born in Hagerstown, Pennsylvania, in 1780. He moved with his family to Greene county, Ohio, in 1816, and in 1852 came to Mont-

gomery county, Indiana, where he died September 26, 1858. His wife also died in that county, in 1878. Their children were Margaret, deceased, the wife of John Pierce, of Springfield, Ohio; Mary, deceased wife of William Lewis; William, a farmer of Montgomery county, Indiana; John and Sarah, deceased; Robinson, our subject; and Naomi, wife of Elias Little, of Montgomery county, Indiana.

Robinson Fletcher received his early training on his father's farm, and attended school a portion of the six weeks allowed yearly to the youth of that day in which to receive an education. When he was nineteen he left home and taught school in southern Illinois for a few terms. He then returned to Ohio and worked at the carpenter trade and the sawmill business for a few years. In 1852 he returned to the home farm in Montgomery county, Indiana, and remained there until the fall of 1865, when he came to Benton county, Indiana, and rented a farm. Within the same year he bought the two hundred and forty acres he now owns, four miles south of Boswell, known as Fletcher mineral spring farm. The mineral springs, with seven acres adjoining, he sold in 1888. He is also interested in other property, owning a half interest in the opera-house and a business block in Boswell.

He was married August 11, 1844, in Greene county, Ohio, to Katherine Little, daughter of David and Anna (Blue) Little, of Ohio. Her father was a native of Ohio, and her mother of New Jersey, while she was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, July 17, 1823. She became the mother of nine children, two of whom died in infancy. Emaline, deceased, was the wife of Robert Picket; Sarilda, the second daughter, is the present wife of Mr. Picket; Rufus is cultivating the home farm in Warren county; Charles is in southwest Iowa; Amy is the wife of Simon Brown, of Wasco county, Oregon; Nora is the wife of I. Newton Lane, of Lewis county, Washington; and Ura is the wife of William Swingle, of Warren county, Indiana.

Mr. Fletcher is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and is the present treasurer of his lodge. He is a Republican in politics, but has never been an aspirant for office, as his time has been occupied with the management of his affairs.

THOMAS L. HUFTY.

Thomas Lucas Hufty, the oldest citizen of White county, was born in Greene county, Pennsylvania, April 28, 1815, near the village of Jefferson, and he now resides on a farm near the village of Wolcott, Indiana, remarkably active and shrewd for a man of his years. He is a son of James Barkley and Cassandra (Lucas) Hufty, and a grandson of Jacob and Sarah (Barkley) Hufty. His grandmother came to America from England when a girl,



Thomas L. Hufty.

and his grandfather was a native of Philadelphia, who drove a supply team during the Revolution. Some time during the beginning of the present century he moved to Greene county, Pennsylvania, and entered what was known as a "tomahawk" survey of four hundred acres. He was one of the first white men to settle in that part of the country, when the nearest gristmill was forty miles away. He cleared a part of this ground, and before his death divided it among his children, among whom was James Barkley Hufty, the father of our subject. James was born in Bucks county, Pennsylvania, October 22, 1790, and was a young man when he moved with his parents to Greene county, that state. After the farm was divided he sold his share to his two sisters and bought one hundred and sixty acres one and a half miles north of them. This he cultivated for a number of years and then sold, buying again one mile east of this. This in turn was sold and he retired to Rice's Landing on the Monongahela river, where he purchased town property and resided until his death, August 3, 1874. His wife, Cassandra, *née* Lucas, was born in Greene county, April 4, 1796, and died at Rice's Landing October 20, 1884. She was a daughter of Thomas and Martha (Swan) Lucas, natives of Pennsylvania. Her father received a commission as justice of the peace from congress, and held it more than fifty years. Eight children were born of this union: Thomas, our subject; James, a stock farmer of Ohio; Jacob, residing in Missouri; Martha and Amanda, deceased; Cassandra, widow of John Hughes, residing at Rice's Landing; her husband was captain of the second steamboat on the Monongahela river; Phœbe, the widow of Lucas Pryer, of Iowa; and John, a farmer of that state.

Mr. Hufty attended subscription schools for short sessions until he was twenty, when he attended one long session and had the school-teacher for a room-mate. He drove a team for several years, for his father, between Wheeling and Baltimore, but discontinued it soon after his marriage. He then learned the trade of carpenter and carried it on in connection with his farming, having purchased thirty acres of land in 1842. Later he disposed of this property and moved, with his family, to Monroe county, Ohio, where he rented land and farmed for several years. He then went to Tyler county, Virginia, and bought land, which he sold about the year 1852, and came to his present farm, three miles north of Wolcott. He shipped his goods through to Monon, and followed them with a team and wagon. He first purchased fifty acres and located on the north part of the tract. Later he bought another fifty acres adjoining it on the south, which he has since sold to his son, Charles. He has added almost all the improvements now seen on the place, and has a cosy, comfortable home.

He was united in marriage, in Greene county, August 4, 1836, to Louisa Murdock, who was born January 28, 1814. She was a daughter of Charles

and Ann (Campbell) Murdock, the former a native of Ireland and the latter of Pennsylvania. Their union was blessed by the birth of a large number of children, four of whom died in infancy,—one in Greene county, Pennsylvania, and the others in Monroe county, Ohio, Tyler county, Virginia, and in White county, Indiana; Ann died at the age of four years; John is a dry-goods merchant in Mount Ayr, Indiana; Thomas is a mechanic in Louisiana; Charles resides on the home place; Martha is the wife of Henry Holey, in this county; Jasper is a farmer near Pittsburg, Carroll county, this state, and George is farming near his brother Jasper. Mrs. Hufty died January 21, 1887.

Mr. Hufty was early impressed with religious convictions and united with the Baptist church at the age of nineteen years. His life has exemplified his Christian teachings, and he has the esteem of all for his upright, manly bearing in every path of life. He is a Democrat, but has never taken an active part in politics.

JOHN A. JOHNSON.

Mr. Johnson, who is president of the Star City Machine & Foundry Company, of Lafayette, and is also a well known contractor and builder, was born in Sweden June 12, 1859. He is the son of John and Lavina (Nelson) Anderson, also natives of that country, where the father was a farmer and carpenter and where he died in 1871, aged forty-two years. His wife is still living and resides with her son John. She is now sixty-nine years old. The parents were members of the Lutheran church and they had five children, of whom four are living, namely: John, Gustav, Emma and Charles O. It may be noted that the custom in Sweden is for a son to retain as a surname the Christian name of his father: thus John Anderson's son John would be known as "John's son" or Johnson.

The parental grandfather of our subject, Andrew Johnson, was a farmer in Sweden and died at the age of eighty years. He had two children by his first wife and three by his second. The maternal grandfather, August Nelson, was likewise a farmer in Sweden and lived to a good old age, being killed by accident, while hauling wood. Mrs. Anderson was his only child.

John A. Johnson was reared and educated in his native land, where he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed for three and a half years and then took up the trade of a butcher for the following three years. He served three years in the sharpshooters, a branch of the regular army of Sweden. Hearing much of the opportunities for acquiring wealth and fame in the United States, he decided to emigrate hither, and on May 14, 1880, landed in New York city. From there he went to Boston, remaining four months,

after which he came to Indiana and located in Lafayette, which has since been his residence. Here he learned the carpenter's trade and in 1890 began taking contracts, since which time he has erected some of the finest and most substantial buildings in the city. He erected the main building of Purdue University, beginning the work in 1893 and completing it in January, 1894, and three days after it was turned over to the trustees it was burned, entailing a loss of over one hundred thousand dollars. In the same year Mr. Johnson began the rebuilding of the structure, and completed it within the following year. It is a very handsome and substantial brick edifice on the same plan as the original structure. He also put up three other buildings for the university before he became a contractor, and while working as foreman. The high-school building at Peru also was put up by him.

In 1894 Mr. Johnson, in partnership with Ed. Shambaugh, Buckner Southworth, William Graves and Mr. Creider, organized the Star City Machine & Foundry Company, Mr. Creider afterward selling his interest to the others. The officers of the company are: John A. Johnson, president; B. Southworth, vice-president; E. Shambaugh, secretary and treasurer; and William Graves, general manager. They build engines, boilers and machines of every description and do all kinds of repair work. Mr. Johnson is also interested in the Star City Brick Yards.

Mr. Johnson's first marriage took place May 17, 1884, his wife being Miss Sophia Nelson. She died in August, 1890, leaving three children, Rosa, Alice and Roy, the last mentioned surviving his mother but two weeks. Mr. Johnson's second marriage was to Miss Augusta Eak, and they have had four children: Ruby, Arthur, Roy and Algot, the two latter dying in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Johnson are members of the Swedish Lutheran church, and our subject affiliates with the Odd Fellows, the Red Men and the Ancient Order of United Workmen. Politically he is a Republican, and was elected a member of the city council, from the sixth ward, in 1894, and re-elected in 1898.

Mr. Johnson has a pleasant home on Oakland Hill, and is regarded as one of the representative and well-to-do business men of Lafayette.

ANDREW J. BULL.

Andrew J. Bull was born in Butler county, Ohio, near Hamilton, October 27, 1817, son of Jonah and Jane (Crumley) Bull, the former a native of England, born in London, January 24, 1764, the latter a native of Berkeley county, Virginia (now West Virginia). He came to America in 1795, and landed at Charleston, South Carolina. In London he was a bookseller. He was a grandson of Abel Bull, a teacher and bookseller. Jonah Bull received his education in London, and subsequently engaged in teaching. In 1795 he

came to America and located first at Charleston, South Carolina, and from there went to Virginia. He married, October 13, 1796, Miss Jane Crumley, a native of Berkeley county, Virginia, her parents being representatives of old Virginia families of English ancestry. After his marriage he located with his wife at Winchester, Virginia, where they lived for many years. He was a soldier of the war of 1812, and fought in the battle of New Orleans, under General Jackson. He also took part in the Florida war. In 1815 or 1816 he removed from Winchester, Virginia, to Butler county, Ohio, on mules, without wagons, taking his family and negroes with him. In Virginia he owned a plantation. He died in Butler county, Ohio, June 10, 1823. Politically he was a Democrat, and he was a great admirer of General Jackson, under whom he fought. He was a good scholar, and a man of more than ordinary intellectuality. Though by birth and education an Englishman, he was loyal to the republic. His wife's death occurred about a year before his. They were the parents of seven children, two dying in infancy. Of the others we record that Sarah became the wife of William Baker, and died in Sheffield township, in April, 1861, leaving a wife and one child; Thomas died in Pickaway county, Ohio, leaving a wife and seven children; Jane became the wife of John S. Patton, and died in Sheffield township, Tippecanoe county, leaving four sons; and Andrew Jackson, who is the youngest child of his father's family.

Andrew Jackson Bull was only six years old when he was left an orphan, and from that time until 1827 lived with relatives. In that year he came to Tippecanoe county with his sisters, Mrs. Jane Patton and Mrs. Sarah Baker, and at the age of thirteen he walked to Jefferson, in Clinton county, a barefoot boy, where he obtained employment, receiving as compensation his board and clothing and the privilege of attending school. When sixteen years old he returned to Sheffield township and worked on a farm. At the age of twenty-one he received eighty acres of land in Sheffield township, which had been entered for him by the administrator of his father's estate, which land he improved and lived on for several years. He then sold his land and moved to Lafayette and engaged in the hardware business, which he followed until 1848. He then removed to Dayton, Tippecanoe county, where he engaged in commercial pursuits and also conducted a hotel. In 1859 he sold his business in Dayton and removed to a farm in Perry township, and lived there till 1870, and then came to Lafayette, and moved back and forth three or four times, returning to Lafayette permanently about 1894. He has a pleasant home at 2715 South street and still owns his farm in Perry township. This farm, which comprises one hundred and sixty acres of valuable land, well improved, with fine buildings, etc., all indicating thrift and long continued industry, is located six miles from Lafayette.

Mr. Bull has been twice married. By his first wife, Sarah Jane Bartmers, whom he wedded February 14, 1839, he had three children, two of whom are now living,—Oliver P., of Wea township, and Robert Fulton, of Sheffield township, both veterans of the civil war. The third son, Morris, died at the age of twenty years. Mrs. Bull died February 14, 1848. October 27, 1848, Mr. Bull married Miss Margaret Dickson, a native of Sheffield township and a daughter of Levi and Margaret (Fry) Dickson, who settled in that township in 1826. To this second union four children were born, of whom two are now living—Roberson and Mary. A daughter, Mrs. Effie C. English, died in St. Louis in 1898; she had one child, Talbert J. A son, William J. Bull, married Miss Ella Wilson, and his death occurred in 1880. Roberson Bull married Miss Helen Pyke, and they live on the old home farm in Perry township, and are the parents of four children, three daughters and one son,—Gretchen, Hazel, Frances and William. Mary Bull married Francis B. Parker, one of the large land-owners of Tippecanoe county. They live on the corner of Ninth and Columbia streets, Lafayette, and have one child, Francis B., Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Bull are Universalists in religious belief. Externally, he has been identified with the Masonic order for about forty years, and politically he is a Democrat. He was township trustee several years in Sheffield township, and has always taken a commendable interest in public affairs. When the war of the Rebellion was inaugurated he offered his services in support of the Union, but on account of his age and physical condition was not accepted. He is quiet in demeanor, and has for several years lived retired from active work. His residence in Lafayette dates back further than that of any other person now living at this place,—back to 1827, representing a period of seventy-one years. He is one of the best known citizens of the county and he and his wife are highly esteemed for their many good qualities. Both are well preserved for persons of their years and bid fair to live a number of years to come.

GEORGE McCLELLAN BRIDGE.

One of the native sons of Union township, White county, and one of the most enterprising farmers of this section is George M. Bridge, the present able and popular county surveyor. In this responsible position he has discharged his duties with zeal and due regard for the best interests of the public at large. Politically he is affiliated with the Democratic party.

The father of the above named gentleman was George Bridge, a native of Pennsylvania, and of German descent. His father, Peter Bridge, was likewise born in the Keystone state, and was a successful farmer there and later

in Indiana. In this state he was a pioneer, and upon his arrival here he entered eighty acres of land, this property subsequently being purchased by his son George. Death closed his career when he was in the prime of life. He was the father of eight or nine children. Our subject's father became a resident of the Hoosier state in 1844, and from that year until his death he dwelt in Union township, on the eighty-acre tract previously mentioned. This homestead, the one now managed by George M., is situated about four miles northeast of Monticello, and is a very desirable piece of property. He made numerous valuable improvements upon the place, and continued to cultivate it industriously until his death, in 1877, when he was killed by a stroke of lightning while he was on his way from his wheat-field to his house. He was but forty-two years of age, and his sudden death, when he was at the zenith of all his powers, came as a terrible shock, not only to his immediate family circle but to the whole community. Nevertheless, he was spared a lingering illness and the dread of leaving his home and place in the busy world, and as he was an earnest Christian, who can say that death was not merciful, after all? He had long been a member of the Disciples' or Christian church, and had been foremost in all local works of charity and usefulness.

The mother of the subject of this narrative was a Miss Sophia Rizer in her girlhood. She was born in Maryland, as was her father before her. He was of German descent, a farmer and distiller by occupation. Going west, he bought land and returned after his family, but died at the end of his journey. Mrs. Bridge, who is still living, her home having been for many years past on the old homestead which was owned by her husband, is one of twelve children. In her religious faith she is a Dunkard. By her marriage to Mr. Bridge she became the mother of two sons,—Albert and George McClellan.

The birth of George M. Bridge occurred in Union township, September 24, 1863, during the progress of the civil war. He was reared on the old homestead, which he now operates, and since he was fourteen years of age, at which time his father was killed, he has taken upon himself the responsibilities of a man. His education was mainly acquired in the district schools, and that during the winter seasons, as the rest of the year his time was much occupied by farming duties. By perseverance and private study he became well informed and competent to teach school, and secured a certificate. Altogether, he has taught for some sixteen terms, in the meantime residing on the farm, which is in his mother's name, though he and his brother own shares in the property.

On the 23d of December, 1886, Mr. Bridge married Miss Nancy Dilling, daughter of George and Sarah (Burgett) Dilling. A son and five daughters were born to them, namely: Pearl, Rose, Andrew, Mary, Bertha and Josie.

Andrew died when eight months old and Bertha when fifteen months. Mrs. Bridge holds membership in the Dunkard church, in which faith she was reared.

WARREN WILSON.

Born at Goodland, Newton county, Indiana, May 2, 1860, Warren Wilson is the oldest living white person claiming the town as his birthplace. His interests have always been intimately associated with those of this community, where he is held in the highest esteem.

John Wilson, the paternal grandfather of our subject, was a native of Kentucky, and was of English extraction. He came to Indiana when a young, unmarried man, and established himself in business as a merchant tailor in Lafayette, where he was the first to engage in that occupation. Late in life he traded his business for a farm, and gave his attention to agriculture thenceforth. He was a Democrat in his political belief, and was a justice of the peace while a resident of Lafayette. His children were seven in number, namely: Charles, Blake, Margaret, John, William, Emma and Ports. The mother subsequently became the wife of David Creek, who came to Goodland (then called Tavola) and, purchasing land on the town site, sold many lots, built houses, and was instrumental in advancing the prosperity of the place. A leader in the business and public affairs of this section, he was also active in the work of the Methodist church and everything calculated to advance and elevate the people.

Blake Wilson, the father of Warren Wilson, was born in Lafayette, and when his father died he assumed much of the responsibility of running the farm and taking care of the family. He came to Goodland and purchased the Zimmermann farm, then the only improved homestead in this locality, and several years later he settled in the town named. Here he embarked in the banking business, in which he prospered and continued until two years prior to his death, in June, 1893. A Republican in early life, he finally became independent of party ties, voting as he thought best, regardless of politicians. He was a man of strong convictions of right and duty, and endeavored to live up to his ideals. He married Amanda, daughter of Caleb Key, who was a native of Virginia, and an early settler of Lafayette, near which place he died. He was a hero of the war of 1812, and was present at the surrender of Hull's army. Mrs. Amanda Wilson had three brothers, Simon, William and Morgan, and a half-sister, Lucy (Mrs. Moorhouse). Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, namely: Edward, who died at the age of thirty-eight years; Mrs. Lucy Wickersham; Warren; George, who died twenty-three years old; and Mrs. Dora Clinar. Mrs. Wilson, now

in her sixty-eighth year, is living in Goodland, and is an earnest member of the Methodist church there, which she helped to found years ago.

In his youth Warren Wilson received good educational advantages, completing his studies in Notre Dame University. He received his present fine farm as his portion of his father's estate, and has kept the place under high cultivation. It is situated two miles south of Goodland, in Union township, Benton county, is improved with good buildings and fences, and is a most desirable country home. Ever since he finished his education Mr. Wilson has been engaged in active business, in stores and banks, and has met with success in his transactions. He is quite extensively engaged in buying and selling horses, cattle and hogs, shipping the stock to Chicago and other markets.

In political affairs, Mr. Wilson follows in his father's footsteps, sometimes voting for Republican and often for Democratic nominees. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and, with his estimable wife, belongs to the Order of the Eastern Star. In 1894 he married Miss Ada, daughter of George E. and Augusta (Johnson) Bittinger, the former of Pennsylvania-Dutch descent, and the latter a native of Oswego county, New York. Mr. and Mrs. Bittinger were married in Maysville, Indiana, and are now residents of Andrews, this state, where they are well-to-do farmers. They are affiliated with the Methodist church, and Mr. Bittinger is an ardent Republican. Frank Johnson, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Wilson, was an extensive and influential stock dealer of Syracuse, New York. His children were five in number, namely: Augusta, Julia (Mrs. J. Hood), Mary (Mrs. H. Hood), Frank, and Nettie (Mrs. De Bilderback). Mrs. Wilson is the youngest of six children, her brothers and sisters being named as follows: Mrs. Florence DeRoss, of Fort Wayne; Frank, a physician of Dayton, Ohio; Mrs. Maggie Moore; Mrs. Luella Post; and George E., Jr. The parents of these children are worthy members of the Methodist Episcopal church. To the union of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson a little son was born, March 8, 1896. They have a pleasant home and are surrounded with many evidences of refined and cultured tastes.

WILLIAM W. MURRAY.

An honored pioneer and veteran soldier of Jasper county, who has been identified with its development and farming interests for a generation past, is William W. Murray, who was born in Logan county, Ohio, February 4, 1828. His parents were Daniel and Mary (Kenton) Murray, the former a son of Daniel Murray, of Virginia, who was of Scotch-Irish descent and was drowned while swimming his horses across the Potomac. The father of our subject settled in Ohio, where his children were born. His half-brother,

named David L., located in Michigan, where he died and left a family. The father of William W. was married in Ohio, where he farmed for many years, and in 1836 removed to Indiana, locating in White county, where he entered a large tract of land, which he improved into a valuable farm and on which he raised stock. He died in 1845, his wife surviving him until 1864. Mrs. Murray was a daughter of Simon Kenton, of Virginia, who when a young man went to Kentucky and became famous as a scout and Indian fighter, his friend and companion being Daniel Boone, also famous as a frontiersman and hunter. An extended sketch of Simon Kenton will be found in the record of the Parkison family in this volume.

Daniel Murray and his wife were consistent members of the Methodist church and their union was blessed with eight children, as follows: Marshall who was a soldier of the civil war and who died from the effects of disease contracted while in the service, was married and left one child; William W. is the subject of this review; Elizabeth died when sixteen years of age; Lewis, who served throughout the civil war, was for nine years in the United States service, dying in the hospital in Newport, Kentucky; Mary died when sixteen years old; George, also a soldier in the civil war, died from the effects of his army experience; Henry, the third of the sons who gave his service to his country, is now farming in White county, Indiana; and Joseph is deceased. Of these children, five of whom were brave and loyal soldiers, Henry and our subject are all that are now living.

William Murray remained at home, gaining what small amount of learning could be obtained in the common schools of that early day, and assisting his father until he reached his majority, when, in 1849, he came to Jasper county and hired out as a farm hand, at ten dollars a month. In this place he remained for four years, then went to Illinois and engaged to feed cattle for a man at fourteen dollars a month. Returning to Jasper county he resumed farm work and after his marriage in 1854 went to White county and located on land given him from his father's estate. This he improved and built a house and barn, which he afterward sold, and coming back to Jasper county in 1857 bought another farm, on which he worked until 1862. In that year he enlisted in Company A, Eighty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, which was assigned to the Fourteenth Corps, Army of the Cumberland, under General Rosecrans. Mr. Murray saw much hard service, and at the battle of Perryville, Kentucky, took part in some desperate fighting. He was then taken ill with typhoid fever, succeeded by chronic diarrhea, and on account of disability received an honorable discharge at Gallatin, Tennessee. He returned home in January, 1863, and for twenty years thereafter was not able to do any hard work, and indeed has never entirely rallied from the effects of this illness.

Some time after leaving the army Mr. Murray traded the one hundred and sixty acres on which he had been living for ninety acres, to which he has since added until he now owns two hundred and seventy-four acres in all. In 1895 he built a commodious house, in which he and his wife now live, enjoying all the comforts and luxuries necessary to their happiness. Our subject for many years has done general farming and also engaged extensively in buying and feeding cattle and hogs for the market. He is a leading Republican and has filled most of the township offices, although never caring for political honors. He has always been a loyal and useful citizen and has aided in all the enterprises which had for their object the welfare of his community.

Mrs. Murray, whose maiden name was Rose A. Barclay, was born March 9, 1832, a daughter of Henry and Zilpha (Moore) Barclay. Her father was born in the Emerald Isle and her mother in New Jersey. They were married in Pennsylvania and in 1837 emigrated to Indiana, locating first at Monticello, White county, and the following year removed to Jasper county. The county was then in a primitive state and but few settlers were to be found in that locality. Mr. Barclay entered land which he improved into a valuable farm and where he died in 1857. His wife survived him until 1872. Both were members of the Presbyterian church.

They were the parents of nine children, of whom three are now living. A brief record concerning them is as follows: George, who was a farmer, is deceased; Isabelle is deceased; Robert, a farmer, is now deceased; Mary, who became the wife of William Parkison, is now deceased; John, the eldest of the three survivors, was a soldier in the civil war; William is deceased; Jane is the wife of William B. Shaw; Henry, a farmer, is deceased; and Rose A. is the wife of our subject.

To Mr. and Mrs. Murray five children have been born, namely: Henry, auditor of Jasper county; Mary, living at home; Jennie J., the wife of S. English; and William and Charles, farmers in Jasper county. Mr. Murray is a member of Post No. 84, G. A. R., at Rensselaer.

ROBERT W. SAMPLE.

Among the men who occupy high position in the business circles of Lafayette and to whom the citizens of this place can point with pride, none, perhaps, is more worthy of biographical honors than Robert W. Sample, president of the First National Bank of Lafayette.

He was born in Lafayette September 2, 1833, son of Henry T. and Sarah (Sunwalt) Sample, the former a native of Ohio and the latter of Maryland. In the Sample family were five children, three of whom are now living: Esabella, widow of Henry Taylor; Robert W.; and Sallie, widow of

David McBride. Henry T. Sample, the father, was a tanner and pork packer. He came to Lafayette in 1827, and was in business here for many years, up to nearly the time of his death, which occurred in 1882, at the age of seventy-six years. During his early career at this place he operated under the firm name of Sample & Hanna, and later under the style of H. T. Sample & Sons, doing a large business in pork and beef packing. He was also indirectly interested in other business,—manufacturing, farming and stock-raising. Actively identified with the County Agricultural Association, he was its president for many years, holding that office at the time of his death. In other public matters he also took a deep interest, and was recognized as one of the public-spirited men of the town and county.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Sample, a soldier of the war of 1812. He was a native of Ohio, of Scotch descent, and by occupation was a miller. From Butler county, Ohio, he came to Indiana and settled in Randolph county, and later went from this state to Henry county, Iowa, where he died of cholera, in 1851, at the age of seventy-seven years. Two other members of the family died on that same day,—his wife and his daughter-in-law, Amanda Sample,—and his son, William T., died on the 10th of the same month, all of cholera. Mr. Sample's maternal grandfather was named John Sunwalt. He made a visit to Indiana in the pioneer days and died while here, leaving a large family. He was of German descent.

Robert W. Sample, the immediate subject of this sketch, was reared in his native town and received his education in its common schools and seminary. In youth he learned the tanner's trade, and when he grew older became interested in business with his father, as partner in all the latter's interests. After his father's death the packing and other business enterprises were disposed of, and Robert W. devoted his energies to farming and stock-raising, operating three large farms and breeding and raising cattle extensively, making a specialty of the Hereford variety. He had been a director and vice-president of the First National Bank of Lafayette for many years, and in 1889 became its president, a position he still holds, while he is also interested in various manufacturing industries.

Mr. Sample resides at 311 South Ninth street, Lafayette, where he built the family residence in 1868. He was married October 31, 1855, to Miss Elizabeth M. Anderson, and they have had seven children, namely: Candace, wife of Dr. Burt; Anna A., wife of Ashley Johnson; Elizabeth, who died at the age of two years; Robert W., who died in infancy; Mary S., widow of John Ewry; John G., teller in the First National Bank; and Richard B., vice-president of the Henry Taylor Lumber Company.

In their religious views Mr. and Mrs. Sample are Methodists, belonging to Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a trustee. Politically

he is a Republican, always taking a commendable interest in public affairs and at the same time firmly refusing to accept any official honors. He has traveled all over the country, but has always made Lafayette his home, honoring the city by his residence here and enjoying the highest esteem of his fellow citizens.

THOMAS J. BARNES.

The subject of this sketch has rounded out half a century of life in Tippecanoe county, Indiana, and has for some years past been identified with the business interests of Lafayette, now being a member of the firm of Bone & Barnes, who conduct a successful real-estate, insurance and loan business.

Mr. Barnes was born in Pike county, Ohio, near the town of Piketon, August 21, 1847, son of Samuel and Nancy (Rice) Barnes, natives of Ohio. In their family were nine children, six of whom are living at this writing, namely: Frances V.; Elizabeth M., wife of Obed Barnard, of Fowler, Indiana; Harriet E., wife of Job H. Van Natta, of Lafayette; Sarah J. T., wife of W. I. Culver, of Chicago; Thomas J., whose name introduces this article; and Samuel T., of Otterbein, Indiana.

Samuel Barnes, the father, was a farmer and came from Ohio over into Indiana in November, 1848, locating near Battle Ground, in Tippecanoe county, where he engaged in his wonted occupation and where he reared his family. He died on his farm March 14, 1863, at about the age of fifty-two years. His wife passed away in 1885, at the age of seventy-three years. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was John Barnes. He was born near Harper's Ferry, in Virginia, and had in his veins a mixture of English, Irish and Scotch blood. He moved to Ohio at an early day and settled in Pike county, where he died at about the age of fifty years. He was a militia captain, was a farmer by occupation, and in the early history of the state was a member of the Ohio legislature. Mr. Barnes' maternal grandfather was James Rice. He also was a Virginian and a farmer. He traced his ancestry to the English. He died in middle life, leaving a family of several children.

Thomas J. Barnes was one year old at the time his father moved to Indiana, and he has never known any other than a "Hoosier" home. He was educated in the district schools and in the Battle Ground Collegiate Institute, and after leaving school returned to the farm and devoted his energies to agricultural pursuits. He carried on farming until he was thirty-five years of age. In 1882 he was elected county auditor, four years

later was re-elected, and was the incumbent of that office eight years, retiring from the same with the good will and confidence of all with whom he had in any way been associated. He engaged in the hardware business in the spring of 1891, at the organization of The Johnson-Barnes Hardware Company, an incorporated institution, and was with that firm until the latter part of February, 1898, when he sold his interest and formed a partnership with Charles W. Bone, which continues to the present time.

November 21, 1872, Mr. Barnes married Miss Mary H. Mason, daughter of E. P. and Elizabeth (Huntsinger) Mason of Brookston, White county, Indiana. Five children have been born to them, as follows: Gertrude Mason, Mary Grace, Thomas J., Jr., Lois Christine and Helen Louise. Mrs. Barnes and daughters are members of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Barnes is a member of Lodge No. 313, F. & A. M., Battle Ground; Lafayette Chapter, R. A. M.; Commandery, No. 31 K. T.; and Lodge No. 111, Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a Democrat.

The family residence of Thomas J. Barnes is at No. 1211 Columbia street, Lafayette.

CYRUS CUNNINGHAM.

Cyrus Cunningham, a representative of two of the oldest and most respected pioneer families of Indiana, has been engaged in the cultivation of his desirable homestead in Mound township, Warren county, for the past forty-five years. He is a thrifty, practical agriculturist, and by industry, economy and good management has acquired valuable property and an abundant competence.

In examining the records of our subject's ancestors it is found that his paternal grandfather, Nicholas Cunningham, lived in Virginia, whence he removed to Ross county, Ohio. There he and his good wife, Ann (Morrissey) Cunningham, the daughter of a soldier of the Revolution, passed the remainder of their days. Their son Thomas, the father of our subject, was born December 16, 1799, and early in the year 1820 he came to Indiana. Soon afterward he married his cousin Eliza, daughter of Thomas Cunningham. The latter was born February 8, 1777, and died June 15, 1854, and his wife, whose maiden name was Jane Houston, was born March 10, 1772, and died February 7, 1856. She was a daughter of a soldier of the war for independence, in which conflict he was employed as an artisan in the colonial army. Thomas Cunningham, Sr., brought his family from Ross county, Ohio, to Indiana in 1818, and four years later they settled in Warren county. After his marriage Thomas Cunningham, the father of our subject, was for many years extensively engaged in the business of taking flat-boats laden with pro-

duce down the Wabash, Ohio and Mississippi rivers, being thus employed to some extent until 1842. He had settled in Highland township, Vermilion county, Indiana, and was a resident of that locality at the time of his death, November 26, 1846. His widow survived him several decades, her death taking place July 3, 1880.

Cyrus Cunningham, born in Vermilion county, December 15, 1829, was one of four children, but the only one who attained maturity, as the others, Nicholas, Jared and George, died in early years. He was reared on the old homestead, which was his birthplace, and in 1854 he settled on his present property, in Mound township. As the years rolled by, he prospered, and gradually added to his possessions until he is now the owner of fourteen hundred and eighty acres of improved farm land. In his political faith he was a Whig in former years, and is now devoted to the Republican party. Honorable and conscientious in all his dealings, he enjoys the sincere esteem and admiration of all who have been associated with him in any manner.

In all his struggles and work Mr. Cunningham has found a loyal companion and helpmate in the person of his faithful wife, who, before their marriage, December 17, 1855, was Miss Mary Oliphant. She came to Warren county from Pickaway county, Ohio, in 1835, when she was about two years old, and does not remember living in any other place than in this county, of whose development from a wilderness she has been a witness. The two eldest children born to this worthy couple, Horatio and Reuben, died when young, and there are left to them three sons and two daughters, namely: Walter M., Caleb V., Harriet, Melinda and James. Mr. and Mrs. Cunningham have long been members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are liberal in their gifts to religious and charitable enterprises.

JEPHTHA CROUCH.

One of the best known and respected importers of horses and dealers in draft and fancy breeds of trotting and pacing stallions is the gentleman whose name initiates this review and whose reputation extends not only throughout the United States and Canada but also over Europe. He is the senior member of the firm of Crouch & Son, proprietors of the celebrated Lafayette Stock Farm, and is a representative of two of the oldest families of Kentucky, where he was born, in Owen county, June 13, 1843, a son of William and Martha Crouch, both of whom were natives of Virginia. The father was a prominent man politically and held various offices in his township. He moved from Virginia to east Tennessee and later located in Owen county, Kentucky, where he engaged as a farmer, distiller and tobacco manufacturer until 1853, when he came to Indiana and embarked in farming and stock-

raising, in Decatur county. He died there in 1861, having attained an advanced age. His wife survived him until 1869, when she, too, passed away, at the age of sixty-seven. Both were devout members of the Baptist church. To Mr. and Mrs. Crouch were born the following children: George W., of Marshall, Missouri; Nancy, who married Jerome W. Copeland, of St. Paul, Indiana; Jephtha, our subject; Amanda, who became the wife of Everett Thompson, of Zionsville, Indiana; and five others, who are deceased. Joseph Crouch, the father of William, was a native of Virginia and of English descent. He reared a large number of children and died at a good old age. On the maternal side was the family also of Virginia descent.

Jephtha Crouch was ten years old when he arrived in Jefferson county, Indiana, and he attended the district schools of that county and Decatur county, devoting the intervals to work on the farm. He remained at home until attaining manhood, when he began dealing in horses, raising them in Decatur county and shipping them to various parts of the United States, until, in 1861, he went to Indianapolis. After remaining there for five years he moved to Monticello, where he conducted a general store for fourteen years, and in 1879 came to Lafayette, where he once more engaged in stock-raising, buying and shipping domestic horses until 1882, when he began importing. He established the famous Lafayette Stock Farm, which is located just northeast of Lafayette, and has since conducted a business that has acquired an enviable reputation throughout the civilized world. Mr. Crouch is the owner of the well-known pacing horse, Captain Crouch, which has a record of 2:11½, and also of the sire, General Smith, with a record of 2:20, besides many others who have made reputations on the track. He and his sons are largely interested in stock-raising in South Dakota, where they have one of the most extensive ranches in the west, and they own land in various states. Mr. Crouch resides on his farm, on East Union street, which is called Union Heights. He is a Master Mason and belongs to the Knights of Pythias. Politically he is a Democrat. His wife is a member of the Second Presbyterian church.

On July 9, 1863, Mr. Crouch was united in marriage to Miss Sarah E. Hughes, a daughter of Roland and Nancy (Ives) Hughes, and to them three children have been born: Nannie, who married F. B. Searight, of Lafayette, and they have two children,—Nannie and George B.; George R., who is associated with his father; and William J., who married Miss Pearl Covington, and is in the plumbing business at Lafayette, besides which he is interested with his father and brother in the stock farm.

The Lafayette Stock Farm is well known to every one who is in any way interested in the breeding or buying of horses, the offices being located at No. 237 Main street, and the barns, which have accommodations for over one

hundred head of stock, on Union street. Only the best grade of horses is handled by Messrs. Crouch & Son, such as Normans, English Shires and Clydesdales, and trotting and pacing stallions with records as low as 2:13, special attention being paid to the importation of the famous German Coach horses, among which the Oldenburg Coach, brought direct from their native place with a well authenticated pedigree, have no superiors as regards beauty, style, knee action or finish. This firm makes a specialty of organizing stock companies, to which they sell their thoroughbred stallions, thus affording many individuals who contribute to the purchasing price not only the privilege of obtaining service at a trifling cost but eventually also of insuring a handsome return on their investment.

The present prosperous and flourishing condition which the Lafayette Stock Farm enjoys is due in a large measure to the energy, industry and enterprise of George Roland Crouch, the junior member of the firm, who, although a young man has acquired a business acumen and education that is the direct result of practical experience. To his charge is entrusted all the foreign transactions of the firm, and he has completed eight trips to Europe, the last one being of five months' duration. The objective points of his travels have taken him to France, England, Germany, Scotland and Belgium, where his keen business qualities have been put to the test in buying and selling stock, the results of which have been most gratifying. Mr. Crouch was reared in Lafayette and has been associated with his father ever since he was old enough to understand the business. He is a genial, sociable gentleman and enjoys a wide circle of friends.

HENRY I. ADAMS.

Among the representative men of Jasper county, Indiana, who have passed away should be mentioned Henry I. Adams. He was borne in Wayne county, Ohio, March 19, 1838, and died in Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, November 25, 1892. His parents were Isaac and Ann Adams. The maiden name of the latter was Idings. Both were natives of Jefferson county, Ohio. The birth of the father occurred May 28, 1814, and that of the mother, February 3, 1818. In 1844 the family removed to Miami county, Indiana, and in 1856 came to Jasper county and settled in Marion township. Isaac Adams was a well known citizen. His death occurred in 1882 and that of the wife and mother in 1879. They had quite a numerous family of children, named as follows: Henry I., Elizabeth, Sarah Ann, Joseph, William E., Mary and Marion.

Henry I. Adams was reared to the occupation of farming. He was educated in the public schools, was industrious and studious as a boy, and



Henry J Adams

when he had attained the age of sixteen years had acquired sufficient knowledge to enable him to teach. From that time forward for twelve successive winters he taught country school during the winter, and in the summer seasons was engaged in farm work.

December 23, 1859, Mr. Adams was married to Miss Sophia M. Beale, and the fruits of this union were six children, four of whom are living: Francis, Judson L., Mary S. and Cora. The deceased children were Clara D. and Florence. Mrs. Adams died March 29, 1872. In 1873 Mr. Adams was married to Eleanor McCullough, who was born in Henry county, Indiana, in 1847. Her parents were William C. and Keturah (McMahon) McCullough. The former was a native of Tennessee, reared in Indiana; the latter, a native of Ohio, came with her parents to Indiana when a child. Mrs. Adams' father died in 1893. Her mother is still living. By his second wife Mr. Adams had nine children, eight of whom are living, as follows: William L., Keturah, wife of Jesse Saylor, Bertha Belle, Henry Sanford, Leonard Colfax, Eleanor C., Hartsell and Anna M. A daughter, Lou, died at the age of eleven years.

Mr. Adams was for many years a resident of Jordan township. He was a man of great force of character and of unquestionable integrity. He served as treasurer of Jasper county, to which position he was elected in 1876. He entered the army in the war of the Rebellion, as a member of the Eighty-seventh Regiment, Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was a faithful soldier, but was discharged in 1863, on account of disability. For many years he was identified with the Republican party, and was an able and earnest advocate of its principles. His opposition to the liquor traffic induced him to join the Prohibition party, and in 1891 he was the candidate of that party for a seat in congress. He was ever forward in whatever tended to promote the best interests of the people. He was a firm believer in the truths of Christianity, and for thirty-five years was a member of the Missionary Baptist church. He was a successful business man, and at the time of his death was the possessor of a valuable tract of land. Fraternally he was a worthy member of the Order of Odd Fellows and of the G. A. R. Mrs. Adams resides at her pleasant home in Rensselaer.

PARMENAS G. SMITH.

Parmenas G. Smith, who after a life of industry and indefatigable toil is now spending the evening of his span of years in retirement at his pleasant home in West Lebanon, Warren county, is a native of Bourbon county, Kentucky, his birth having occurred October 9, 1821. He was one of the eight children, three of whom were sons, of George W. and Mary Smith, who in

1830 emigrated to Vermilion county, Illinois. Two of the sons and two of the daughters are still living. The father, George W. Smith, died March 30, 1853.

It was in 1840 that P. G. Smith came to Warren county, and December 11th of that year his marriage to Eliza M. Shankland was celebrated. She is a daughter of David Shankland, one of the early pioneers of this county. Born in Nicholas county, Kentucky, April 9, 1795, a son of John Shankland, who had located in that state soon after the close of the Revolutionary war, he left home at twenty years of age and dwelt for a few years in Ohio. He was married in Preble county, that state, September 27, 1817, to Sally Crawford, whose brother William was a pioneer of Warren county. In October, 1829, David Shankland, wife and six children arrived in this county and took up their abode upon government land in Pike township. There the father cleared a fine farm and resided until his death, June 11, 1872, the result of an accident, he having been thrown from his wagon. His wife, who was in the wagon, also, was badly injured, but recovered. She died April 16, 1875. They were esteemed members of the Christian church, and were relied upon to do all within their power in support of good causes. He was very fond of music, possessed a fine voice, and at various times taught a singing-school, with marked success. In the early days of his residence here he had fine sport as a hunter, as wolves, deer and other wildgame were abundant, and he was an excellent marksman. Three of the six children who accompanied him to this state survive: Mrs. Smith; David, now of the state of Oregon; and Mrs. Sarah Byers, of Steuben township, Warren county.

The eldest child of P. G. Smith and wife, and their only son, Columbus, died when two years and three months old. Their four daughters are, respectively: Jane, wife of George W. Compton; Mrs. Amanda M. Cronkhite; Sally J., wife of Joseph Whitten; and Anna M., Mrs. William Siddens.

Mr. and Mrs. Smith are devoted members of the Christian church, and have endeavored to embody in their lives the noble principles in which they believe. They have tried to aid and uplift their fellow men, lending a helping hand to the poor and needy, and cheering and sympathizing with those in trouble.

EDGAR D. RANDOLPH.

In the law perhaps more than in any other profession, only merit and solid worth count for much. Friends, wealth, social standing and illustrious ancestry are all as naught when the essentials are knowledge of the law, sound common sense and tact, a clear brain and well balanced judgment, the

ability to penetrate motives and springs of human conduct, and energy and persistence in any course when mapped out. Mr. Randolph possesses the qualities which insure success and has already won an enviable place in the bar of Tippecanoe county. He is a member of the well known law firm of Vinton & Randolph, of Lafayette. In political circles as well as in his own profession, Mr. Randolph is destined to become a leader, and to-day is recognized as an important factor in local politics. Zealous in the cause of the Republican party since he received the right of franchise, he has been an effective worker in its behalf and was honored by being the candidate of the party for Tippecanoe and Clinton counties to the sixtieth general assembly of Indiana. He was elected by a majority of about sixteen hundred votes and served the people to the credit of himself and friends. At this writing he is the Republican nominee for the office of district prosecuting attorney.

In following the history of Edgar D. Randolph it is found that he is of Scotch, Irish and English stock and that both of his grandfathers, Paul Randolph and James Sharp, were natives of Pennsylvania and were farmers by occupation. The former died in the Keystone state, at the age of fifty-nine years, as the result of an injury received while he was plowing. James Sharp was an early settler in Indiana, his home being in Cass county. He reared a large number of children and lived to reach the age of three-score and ten years. The parents of our subject, Alexander L. and Mary Ellen Randolph, are both living in Lafayette. Though they were both reared to maturity in Pennsylvania, and the father was born in that state, the mother is a native of Indiana. In 1878 they removed to Cass county, Indiana, and for four years carried on a farm; then for two years they lived in Monroe county and in 1884 they came to this county and for several years they have lived retired from active life. They are members of the Presbyterian church. Their eldest son, William E., is deceased, and the other three, Edgar D., James Sharp and Alfred P., are all residents of this city.

Born in Cumberland county, Pennsylvania, June 11, 1865, Edgar D. Randolph spent his happy, care-free boyhood on his father's farm. He was a lad of eleven years when he came to Indiana, and, after attending the district and preparatory schools for a few years in Cass county he attended the state university at Bloomington, but was graduated at Wabash college, in Crawfordsville, this state, in 1891. Soon afterward he took up the study of law in the office of Coomler & Gaylord, of Lafayette, and was admitted to the bar in 1893. Immediately establishing himself in practice here he continued alone until July 1, 1897, when the present partnership was entered upon, Henry H. Vinton, a legal light of high standing, being the senior member of the firm. In view of the facts that he was for years a farmer's boy, trained to agricultural pursuits; that he worked at whatever he could find to

do to earn an honest livelihood while he was going through school and that he at last mastered all difficulties; that he taught school for about a year and that he persevered in his determination to enter the law,—there can be no reasonable doubt as to his future success. Now in the prime of early manhood, he possesses vitality, energy and a strong will that count all obstacles and seeming defeats as merely incentives to further and higher effort.

November 24, 1886, Mr. Randolph married Elizabeth R. Binford, daughter of Joseph and Nancy (Griffith) Binford. Their pleasant and hospitable home is at No. 98 South Sixth street. Mrs. Randolph, who is a lady of pleasing address and attainments, is a member of the Second Presbyterian church.

HENRY H. EVANS.

The history of Gordon township, Warren county, would be very incomplete should the record of the Evans family be omitted, as for more than seventy years they have been actively interested in its development and instrumental in its amazing growth in wealth and importance.

Jesse and Catherine Evans, the paternal grandparents of our subject, were natives of Virginia, whence they removed to Fountain county, Indiana, in 1826, there spending the rest of their days. David D., father of Henry H. Evans, was born in Virginia, in 1810, and, being a youth of sixteen when his parents came to this state, he was of great assistance to them in the establishment of their pioneer home. He married, in that county, and in 1830 came to Warren county, where he began housekeeping in Washington township. In 1846 he located in Jordan township, where he lived until his death, May 17, 1883. After the death of his first wife, in 1856, he married Catherine Bottorff, who is still living. By his first marriage he had seven children, and by the last union eight children. Five of those born to the first wife are yet living, namely: Mrs. Amanda Pence, John T., Henry H., Mrs. Jane Swisher and Armstrong A.; and William F. and Mrs. Rebecca Guest are deceased. Of the second wife's children, Mrs. Ella McElhaney alone has passed away, and the others are: Mrs. Mary Flint, Mrs. Lucinda Himmelright, Miss Lydia A. Evans, Mrs. Emma Davis, Mrs. Anna Thompson, Mrs. Rossilla Cochran and Francis M. In his political views, Mr. Evans was a strong Republican, and prior to the war was a thorough disbeliever in slavery. Religiously, he was a Christian, identified with the church of that name.

The subject of this sketch was named Henry Harrison, in honor of William Henry Harrison, who was inaugurated as president of the United States upon the natal day of Mr. Evans, March 4, 1841. The patriotic principles

which were instilled into him from childhood found manifestation, when, upon the 12th of September, 1861, he enlisted in Company K, Thirty-third Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for a term of three years, faithfully serving his country until July 21, 1865,—nearly four years. During this long period he participated in many of the important campaigns of the great civil conflict, including Resaca and the famous march to the sea, under command of Sherman. At the battle of Spring Hill, Tennessee, March 5, 1863, he was captured, and for four weeks was held a captive in Libby prison, then being exchanged. At the close of his long and meritorious service, he had the pleasure of taking part in the grand review at Washington.

Upon returning home after the war, Mr. Evans turned his attention to farming, and now is the owner of one of the best improved homesteads in Jordan township, his residence here dating from the spring of 1870. In all of his labors and plans for advancement he has been ably assisted and seconded by his faithful wife. She is a daughter of Cunningham and Sarah Brown, her maiden name having been Elizabeth J. Brown, and her marriage to Mr. Evans took place February 26, 1868.

Following in his father's footsteps, he is an ardent Republican, though in no wise a politician. Fraternally, he is a member of W. B. Fleming Post, No. 316, G. A. R.

CHARLES A. HOTTENSTEIN.

The surname which the subject of this article bears was originally Von Hottenstein, and the history of the family can be traced back some three hundred years. His parents were William and Elizabeth Hottenstein, natives of Pennsylvania, in which state their entire lives were passed.

The birth of Charles A. Hottenstein took place in Maxatawny township, Berks county, Pennsylvania, May 11, 1816. In his early manhood he was employed at different occupations, but has made agriculture the chief business of his life. In the spring of 1855 he came to Warren county, where he leased land for about two years, then buying his present homestead in Prairie township. As the name of the district indicates, this property was mainly prairie land, and the owner has been very successful in improving it and making a very desirable farm. During the forty years of his residence here he has been a witness of great changes, and has been no unimportant factor in the grand result. He owns two hundred acres, and raises several kinds of crops and live stock.

In September, 1854, Mr. Hottenstein married Mary Sawyer, widow of Felix Sawyer, and mother of Sally, Joseph and William Sawyer. Three children were born to our subject and his estimable wife. Robert C., whose

birth occurred in Pennsylvania prior to the removal of the family to this county, has always made his home on the parents' farm, and is a sterling business man and citizen. He married Mary E. Donovan, a native of Fountain county, Indiana, and daughter of Clark and Sarah (Swarts) Donovan, and their little son, Charles Clark, was born May 12, 1893. Edward L., second son of our subject, resides in Williamsport, and Mary Elizabeth, the only daughter, died when but three years of age.

CHARLES CARLYLE DRISCOL, M. D.

Among the pioneer families of Tippecanoe county were the ancestors of Dr. Driscol, who is one of the leading physicians of Lafayette, his office being at No. 1610 South street. His paternal grandfather, Jeremiah Driscol, of Irish descent, came to this locality from Ohio, his native state, and entered land from the government. From that time until his death, which event occurred when he was well along in years, he was actively engaged in the cultivation and improvement of his property. The maternal grandfather of the Doctor was Cornelius Morris, also a farmer and probably born in Ohio. He was a typical frontiersman, enduring the hardships incident to life in a new country, as this county was for many years after his settlement here, with fortitude and a courageous heart. He came from fine old English stock and was highly honored by all who knew him. For a number of years he was a justice of the peace and frequently his neighbors urged him to accept other positions of trust and honor. A patriot of the truest kind, he stood by his country in peace and war alike, and was one of those who went to her aid in the war of 1812.

The father of the Doctor, James Driscol, is a well-to-do farmer of Wabash township, Tippecanoe county. He was born in that locality and has passed his whole life there, enjoying the friendship and good will of hosts of friends. His wife, Mary Jane (Morris) Driscol, is likewise a native of this county, and, with her husband, is a member of the Baptist church. Their children were nine in number, those living being as follows: Dr. Charles C.; George T.; Richard O.; Alice; Nancy C., Mrs. Samuel Calhoun; and Rosie M.

Dr. C. C. Driscol was born on the old homestead in this county, July 10, 1865, and received an excellent education. For some years he attended the public schools of Lafayette and Purdue University. Then he entered the Kentucky School of Medicine, in Louisville, and was graduated there June 20, 1893. He lost no time in getting established in practice, for he was ready for business in this city within two weeks from the date of his graduation. His success has been good from the start and year by year he is

adding materially to the number of his clients and proportionally to his income. Always a great student, he keeps thoroughly posted on all modern methods of combatting disease and is meeting with gratifying success in his loved field of work. Modest and unassuming in manner, he yet impresses one as having a reserve force and power of character that is abundantly equal to any emergency. The gentleness and sympathy so necessary in a skilled physician are manifest in his disposition, and whenever he enters the room of suffering his helpfulness and helpfulness are immediately infused into the mind of the patient, thus materially aiding recovery.

July 10, 1889, Dr. Driscoll married Mrs. Rose Hattie McCormick, daughter of Isaiah and Rebecca (Shanks) Campbell. Mr. Campbell was one of the sterling pioneers of this county, and for years was engaged in farming in Wabash township, four miles from Lafayette. His father came to this state from Ohio, but was a native of Virginia, and was of English descent. Isaiah Campbell went to California in 1849 and engaged in mining for several years, returning to this county in 1860. He was a native of Ross county, Ohio; his wife of Clinton county, Indiana. He died July 28, 1898, when in his eightieth year, and is survived by his widow, who is still living at her old home in Wabash township, four miles from Lafayette. The latter is a daughter of Richard Shanks, who was born in Ohio, and was one of the early settlers of Clinton county, Indiana. One of the great-grandfathers of Mrs. Driscoll, a Mr. Knight, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war, and was related to General Washington. The brothers and sisters of Mrs. Driscoll are Ella; Phebe, Mrs. Walter Higley; Stephen, and two who died in infancy.

Dr. Driscoll is a Democrat, and belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men and to the Modern Woodmen of America. He and his estimable wife have a pretty home at No. 101 Lincoln street. They are members of the Baptist church of this city, and are active in various religious and charitable enterprises.

WILLIAM H. MILLER, M. D.

Five years ago the enterprising young physician whose name heads this sketch came to Lafayette, but at that time had no expectation of making this city his permanent place of abode. However, he succeeded so well in practice and became so thoroughly interested in the place and its inhabitants that he concluded to remain, greatly to the satisfaction of the many sincere friends he had made. The charms of this flourishing little city impress the visitor at first sight, but a lasting affection springs up in the minds of those who linger here, and if they are obliged to go, they do so with genuine regret. In a place of this size talent is more apt to be recognized; there is less of the

stress and strain, the competition and struggle for wealth, and more of the quietness and beauty of life than in the larger centers of commerce. These, and other considerations, led Dr. Miller to cast his lot with the citizens of Lafayette.

The Miller family, of which the Doctor is a worthy representative, is one of the old and highly honored ones of Virginia. He, however, was born across the line in Hardy county, West Virginia, not far from the celebrated Orkney Springs, Virginia. His parents were Edward T. and Harriet (Haman) Miller, natives of the Old Dominion. Born October 5, 1867, the Doctor spent the first five years of his life in his native place and then accompanied his parents to Louisville, Kentucky. After five years' residence in that city the family went to Florida, on account of the father's poor health, and in the town of Waldo, that state, he died, in 1878. The mother and son went north to Maryland, and the latter entered an endowed school at McDonough, near Baltimore, there receiving a liberal literary education.

Dr. Miller then located in Dover, Maryland, and for the following four years was engaged in the drug business at that place. Going thence to Philadelphia, he matriculated in the College of Pharmacy, and was duly graduated therein in 1890. Desiring further qualifications, he next pursued a thorough course in the Jefferson Medical College, in the Quaker City, being graduated there in 1893, with the degree of Doctor of Medicine. The same year witnessed his arrival in Lafayette, where he was employed for two years in the capacity of registered drug clerk. In 1895 he opened an office and established himself in regular medical practice, in which he has been very successful. He is a member of the Tippecanoe County Medical Society and of the Indiana State Medical Association; the Knights of Pythias and the Modern Woodmen of America. In his political faith he is a pronounced Democrat. He is very popular in professional, political and social circles, and a most prosperous future can safely be predicted for him.

HENRY ROSSITER.

One of the respected citizens and progressive agriculturists of Warren county is Henry Rossiter, who has been associated with Indiana's growth and prosperity for the past forty-five years. A native of Ireland, he was born in county Wexford, in 1830, and was reared to manhood in the Emerald Isle. His parents, Nicholas and Bridget Rossiter, died in that country.

When he had entered his twenty-fifth year, Henry Rossiter determined to seek his fortune in the United States. For two years, however, after landing upon this continent he made his home in Canada, coming then to Lafayette, Indiana, where he dwelt for two years. Later he located upon a

farm in section 13, Prairie township, Warren county, whence, some nine years subsequently, he removed to his present home, in the same township. Few improvements had been made at that time on the place, which, under his able management, has become one of the best in the locality.

Mr. Rossiter married Miss Margaret Foster, a daughter of Zachariah Foster, a pioneer of Medina township. Two sons and four daughters bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Lydia, Mary, Luella, Gertrude, Chester (an attorney at Williamsport) and Samuel (who is on the old homestead). The family are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are always prominently connected with all worthy enterprises here. Politically Mr. Rossiter has given his allegiance to the Republican party ever since he cast his first presidential ballot, for John C. Fremont, in 1856.

HENRY B. FLESHER.

Sixty years ago the family whose only representative to-day in Warren county is the subject of this notice, arrived in this portion of Indiana. His paternal great-grandfather was a native of Germany, but at an early day settled in Virginia. There his son Henry, the grandfather of our subject, was born, lived and died, and in the same Old Dominion state John and Elizabeth E. (Graham) Flesher, the parents of H. B. Flesher, were born and reared to maturity.

Subsequently to their marriage this worthy couple left Virginia, and, going to Preble county, Ohio, made their home there for about two years. In December, 1839, they arrived in Warren county, Indiana, and in 1841 made a permanent settlement on the property now in the possession of their son, our subject. Here the parents spent the remainder of their lives, the father dying September 2, 1885, and the mother, February 8, 1872. After her death Mr. Flesher married Mrs. Mildred Hunt, who survives him. Our subject's parents were consistent members of the Christian church, the father being identified, however, with the Methodist Episcopal denomination for a few years prior to his demise. Strictly upright in word and deed, loving and kind in his treatment of his family and neighbors, he was highly esteemed by every one. Of his five children three died while young, and a daughter, Mrs. Mary Newson, lives in Bartholomew county, Indiana.

Henry B. Flesher, who was born in Virginia, January 1, 1835, was a child of about five or six years when he was brought to the old home place where he has spent the years since. Growing to manhood, he was of much assistance to his father in clearing and developing the homestead, which later came into his possession and has proved a valuable, fertile farm, suitable for the raising of a variety of crops and all kinds of live stock.

When the civil war had been in progress for more than a year, and it had become evident that each side, the north and the south, was determined to fight to the bitter end, Mr. Flesher acted upon conviction that it was his duty to enlist in the defence of his country, and in August, 1862, he became a member of Company E, Eighty-sixth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry. For three years he stood faithfully at his post, participating in many of the most important campaigns of the war. The first important battle in which he was actively engaged was that of Stone river. At Chickamauga he was on duty in the hospital department, and remained on the field after Rosecrans had fallen back, taking care of the wounded. He was captured by the enemy and suffered confinement in Libby prison for three months, when he was released on parole, and afterward exchanged. Returning to his regiment, he continued to render efficient assistance in the medical department, as hospital steward, until the close of the war.

At the time that he was allowed to leave the south, upon parole, Mr. Flesher visited his friends in this state, and upon the 18th of February, 1864, was united in marriage to Miss Anna M., daughter of John Kirkpatrick, of Vermillion county, Indiana. She was born in that county, May 31, 1840, and by her marriage became the mother of three children: Mary, Elizabeth G. and Harry B. The family is highly respected and widely known in this portion of Indiana.

FRANCIS JOHNSON.

Often do we hear it said of one who has attained distinguished honors by reason of a well spent and successful life, that he was a man who rose to eminence through favorable circumstances, and yet to such carping criticism and lack of appreciation there needs be made but the one statement,—that fortunate environments encompass nearly every man at some stage in his career; but the strong man and the successful man is he who realizes when the proper moment comes, and that the present, and not the future, holds his opportunity. The man who makes use of the "now," and not the "to be," is the one who passes, on the highway of life, others who started out ahead of him, and reaches the goal of prosperity far in advance of them. It is this quality that has made Mr. Johnson one of the leading citizens of Lafayette, where to-day he is numbered as a prominent factor in journalistic and political circles.

He was born in Rostock, in the northern part of Germany, in 1837, and is a son of Lewis Johnson, who was a professor of modern literature and history in the University of Rostock. He died in 1846, and eight years later the family came to the United States, locating in Lafayette, Indiana, in 1855.

Here Mr. Johnson (of this review), in company with his brother, Theodore, established a book-store. The latter died in New York city in 1878. Another brother, Lewis Johnson, commanded a brigade in the Union army during the civil war, and afterward became a lieutenant-colonel in the regular army. Charles F. Johnson was the third brother.

The subject of this review continued in the book business in Lafayette for some time, but in 1868 he went abroad, traveling in various parts of Europe. Upon his return to America he located in Chicago and accepted a position upon the *Lakeside Monthly*, with which publication he was connected for almost a year and a half. The great fire of 1871 then swept over the city, and he removed to New York city, where he was engaged in literary pursuits, among them the writing of editorials on European affairs, for the *Evening Mail*.

In 1873 Mr. Johnson returned to Lafayette to look after his real-estate interests, having made extensive investments here. The following year he founded the *Deutsch-Amerikaner*, of which he has since been editor and proprietor. Through the columns of this journal he has wielded a power for good among the German-Americans of this part of the country. The paper is published partly in German and partly in English and treats in a masterful manner the subjects of state and national importance. Mr. Johnson is a man of vigorous intellectuality and ripe scholarship, and his editorials show a comprehensive understanding of the subjects discussed. His labors, however, have not been confined to editorial work alone, as he is the author of a number of original stories and essays which have been published in leading magazines of the country, and has produced English translations of Muhlbach's novels.

Mr. Johnson has always been deeply interested in the affairs of the city and has supported all measures tending to the general advancement and progress of his adopted county. For many years he has served on the school board of Lafayette, and the cause of education has found in him a warm friend. His close study of political questions has well fitted him for leadership along those lines; and in 1876 he became the Democratic candidate for legislature: the entire ticket was defeated, but he lacked only nineteen votes of election. In 1880 he was on the presidential electoral ticket for the Democratic candidates, and in 1882, after the most spirited contest ever waged in Tippecanoe county, he was chosen state senator for the full term of four years. While in the legislature he advocated all measures for the public good and promoted the interest of his district so materially that upon his return from Indianapolis both parties united in giving him a large public reception. To his efforts mainly is due the immense appropriation of one hundred thousand and five hundred dollars which the legislature made in the

session of 1885 for Purdue University. While in the senate Mr. Johnson was on all occasions the champion of the laboring man, and introduced several important bills in their interest—notably the constitutional amendment prohibiting the employment of convict labor under contract,—a measure which failed on the third reading, although both parties in their state platforms had committed themselves in its favor. In 1886, after the close of his term as state senator, he was again nominated for the position, but declined to again serve on account of the demands made upon his time by his private business interests. Lafayette numbers him among its leading and influential citizens, and his fidelity to all the duties of life has won him high regard.

JOSEPH R. GAUNT.

A leading and representative citizen of Earl Park is Joseph R. Gaunt, who for a quarter of a century has been engineer of the A. D. Raub elevator. He was born in Tazewell county, Illinois, May 10, 1852, and is a son of Thomas and Martha (Eckels) Gaunt. His paternal grandparents were of Scotch and English descent. The father was a stock-raiser and dealer in fine thorough-bred horses, buying and selling at Peoria, Illinois, though he made his home in Washington, that state. There he died in 1862, at the age of forty-five years, and the mother, who was a native of Kentucky, passed away, at the same place, in 1852. In their family were six children, namely: Thomas, now a resident of Oskaloosa, Iowa; Virginia, widow of W. B. Wells, and a resident of Washington, Illinois; Labonia, wife of George Weber, a grocer in Kansas; Dirling, a farmer living northeast of Goodland, Indiana; Samuel, deceased; and Joseph R., who is the immediate subject of this review.

Joseph R. Gaunt attended school in Washington, Illinois, until fourteen years of age, and two years later began work as fireman on the Toledo, Peoria & Western Railroad, continuing as such for three years. He was then given an engine, which he ran for seven years. In 1872 he came to Earl Park, Indiana, for the purpose of visiting a cousin and of hunting prairie chickens, of which he captured a great number. Soon after his arrival he received an invitation to run the engine of A. D. Raub's elevator, and he accepted the position, which he still retains, to the entire satisfaction of all parties concerned. At the erection of the tile factory at this place he had charge of the installation of the new machinery. He has invested in real estate at Earl Park, buying his first property in 1873, and at one time he owned four residences, but has since sold all but his present home, which was purchased in 1883. He also has considerable money loaned to various

individuals, and in his business ventures had met with a fair degree of success, so that he is now quite well-to-do—the result of his own industry, enterprise and good management.

In 1874 Mr. Gaunt was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Nelson, a daughter of Joseph Nelson, of Washington, Illinois, formerly of Indiana, and they began their domestic life in Earl Park, where they have since made their home and where they are surrounded by a large circle of friends and acquaintances. They have a family of five children: Mary, born in 1874, is the wife of Paul Talbott, manager of the Flinn general store at Earl Park; Telva, born in 1876, is at home; Benjamin is assistant engineer with his father; Samuel lives at home and is at present employed in J. J. Holtam's general store; and Nanny is also at home and is attending school. The family attend the Baptist church, to which some of its members belong. Politically Mr. Gaunt is identified with the Democracy, and socially has affiliated with the Royal Arcanum for seven years and the Knights of Pythias for four years.

GEORGE H. FERGUSON.

George H. Ferguson, the popular owner of the Ferguson House, at Wolcott, White county, was born in Franklin county, Ohio, near the city of Columbus, on the 10th of April, 1855, being the son of Thomas T. and Hannah (Newland) Ferguson. His father's birth also occurred in that county, in 1830, and on the same farm where our subject first opened his eyes to the light of day, and during his residence in Ohio he carried on agricultural pursuits. In 1874 he removed with his family to White county, Indiana, locating two miles east of Wolcott, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. There he devoted his energies to the cultivation of the fields for four years, after which he removed to Butler county, Kansas, where he now owns a quarter-section of land, but has retired from farming and is engaged in the real-estate and loan business in Latham, Kansas. In his political views he is a Republican, and in religious faith is a Methodist. In 1838 he was united in marriage to Miss Hannah Newland, and to them were born the following children: Mary Jane, wife of T. K. Settle, postmaster of Latham, Kansas; George H., of this review; Charles, a farmer residing near Latham; William, who likewise follows farming in that locality; Oscar, an agriculturist of Wilson county, Kansas; Ira and Frank, at home; Nora, deceased; Eva, who is married and resides in Latham; and James, at home.

George H. Ferguson, whose name introduces this review, attended the public schools of the neighborhood and worked on the home farm until nineteen years of age, when he accompanied his parents to Indiana, remaining

with them until 1877. He then started out upon an independent career, renting forty acres of land about two miles east of Wolcott. In 1882 he bought a tract of equal size, a part of his father's original purchase, which he operated until 1890, when he disposed of that property and purchased eighty acres adjoining. He continued farming until September, 1893, when he came to Wolcott and for two years thereafter conducted the Maple Hotel. In the spring of 1895 he erected his fine brick hotel, at a cost, including the furnishings, of seven thousand dollars. It was opened July 4, 1895, under the name of the Ferguson House, and he conducted it most successfully until January 1, 1899, when he leased the property. He sold his farm in 1895, and recently exchanged one-half his interest in the building for a stock of merchandise at Brook, to which place he removed after leasing his hotel, but in June, 1899, he returned to Wolcott and again assumed the management of the hotel.

On the 8th of March, 1877, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Ferguson and Miss Elizabeth E. Hinchman, a daughter of William and Rhoda Hinchman, early settlers of White county and now residents of Wolcott. Mrs. Ferguson was born in White county in 1859, and by her marriage has become the mother of two children: Myrtle, who was graduated in the Wolcott high school in the class of 1896, and Oma, who is a member of the class of 1900. Both of the daughters are accomplished musicians. Mr. Ferguson is a member of the Methodist church, and in his political views is a Republican, but has never sought or desired office, preferring to devote his energies to his business interests, in which he is meeting with signal success, as the result of his well directed efforts and honorable dealings.

GEORGE W. BRINGHAM.

This prominent, public-spirited citizen of Montmorenci, Tippecanoe county, is a representative of one of the sturdy pioneer families which settled north of the Wabash river in what is now known as Wabash township, about 1825. His ancestors were of English origin, and his grandfather, Samuel Bringham, was born in one of the northeastern states of the Union. He removed to the vicinity of Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, at an early day, and in 1825 entered land and located permanently in Wabash township, Tippecanoe county. He died at his homestead there when well along in years, respected by every one. His children were Jonas, Jesse, Martin, Levi, Aaron, Isaiah (who served in the Mexican war), John, Betsy (who first married a Mr. Heatly and after his death became the wife of a Mr. Simpson), and Jane (who married a Mr. Caster and reared a large number of children). They also became residents of this county about 1825.

John, father of George W. Bringham, was born in the east in 1797, and removed with his father to Ohio when young. He was married in that state, July 8, 1821, to Jane Sheppard. She was of Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry, a daughter of Adam Sheppard, and was born March 1, 1806. In the autumn of 1825 Mr. Bringham started to move to Indiana, his family and household goods being conveyed in wagons. He took up his abode on a beautiful, wild prairie, a little south of the site of Purdue University, built a log cabin and spent a year or two there. He then entered land in Wabash township, the property later known as the Kellogg place, and went to Crawfordsville for the purpose of taking up the claim. He improved that farm and in 1832 went to Shelby township, where he bought eighty acres of land, and for three years attended to its cultivation. He then purchased the place now owned by our subject and continued to accumulate more land until he owned about five hundred acres. He dealt extensively in cattle for years, and was a practical, enterprising business man. Both he and his wife were active members of the Methodist church, and in early days their house was used as a place of worship by the pioneers. He was one of the organizers of Shelby township, was one of its first voters and the first postmaster of the district, the office being known as Bringham's Grove, and located in his own house, which stood at the edge of Grand Prairie. He was a carpenter by trade, and erected many a building in this county. He died July 22, 1849, when about fifty-two years of age, revered and loved by a host of friends and associates. His widow, after several years, became the wife of Samuel Shigley, in February, 1864, and departed this life December 5, 1873, in Shelby township.

The children born to John and Jane Bringham were named and the dates of their births were as follows: Allen, November 8, 1822; Leander, September 9, 1826; Adam A., November 18, 1828; John W., January 7, 1834; Samuel, March 7, 1836; Elizabeth J., August 8, 1843; George W., October 17, 1845; and Sarah M., born December 5, 1848. The last mentioned died March 18, 1853; two infants died unnamed; John W. died December 16, 1838; Allen died March 25, 1861; Elizabeth Jane, who married Levi Scott, died about 1878; and Leander died February 20, 1899, at Brookston, Indiana.

George W. Bringham, as stated, was born October 17, 1845, on the old homestead, Bringham's Grove, in Shelby township. He obtained a good education in the district schools and mastered farming in all of its details. He enlisted, at the age of nineteen years, in January, 1865, as a private in Company A, One Hundred and Fiftieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, to serve for one year or during the war. He saw active service at Winchester and Stevenson's Station, and was always at his post of duty and never in the hospital. He was honorably discharged at the last mentioned

town, August 11, 1865, as there was no longer need of his services. Returning home, he attended Battle Ground College for two years, and then turned his attention to the mastery of the carpenter's trade, after learning which he followed the calling for a number of years.

On the 4th of April, 1872, Mr. Bringham and Emma Marshall were united in marriage, in Shelby township. She was born near Springfield, Ohio, in 1851, a daughter of Solomon and Sarah (Wright) Marshall. Three children were born to our subject and wife, namely: Jennie, Lulu and Edna.

In his political affiliations, Mr. Bringham is a stanch Republican. He was elected to serve as one of the trustees of this township, in the autumn of 1894, his term to expire in 1900. During Harrison's administration he was the postmaster of Montmorenci for one year. He stands high in the estimation of those who know him, and as a public official has given general satisfaction to all concerned. He is a member of the Methodist church and his influence and means can always be safely relied upon in the promotion of righteous causes.

DANIEL FRASER.

The annals of no modern country have incited more general interest than those of the "land of hills and heather," and the romantic history of Scotland furnishes many a tale of the Highland clan of Fraser. Its representatives fought in the crusades and their grim battle-cry was heard among the lingering echoes of Flodden's bloody field. The members of Clan Fraser were a brave and generous race, chivalrous and kindly, yet fearless in defense of honor, country and religion, renowned in Scotland's history wherever doughty deeds were done.

In hereditary rank near to the chief of this Highland clan was James Fraser, who was of pure Scotch lineage. His parents were Donald Fraser and Elizabeth (MacIntosh) Fraser, and he was born in the parish of Blair-Athol, Scotland, September 4, 1813. His boyhood and youth were spent in the land of his nativity, and on the 29th of June, 1846, he married Miss Sareph Robertson, daughter of Donald Robertson and Jane (Campbell) Robertson. Eight years later he brought his family to America and took up his residence in New York. In 1869 he bought land in Benton county, Indiana, and soon afterward removed with his wife and children to the new home, which soon became celebrated throughout that section of the country for its warm-hearted and generous hospitality. Throughout his active business career Mr. Fraser carried on agricultural pursuits. He possessed the industry, enterprise and perseverance so characteristic of his race, and in business deal-



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ings his reliability was proverbial. He continued his residence on the homestead farm in Benton county until called to his final rest, October 3, 1897, having survived his wife six years.

James Fraser was numbered among the early settlers of Benton county, and assisted in the arduous task of transforming the wild land into beautiful homes and farms. He was a man of exemplary habits, and though his life was a busy one he yet found time to be gentle, kind and considerate, not only of the rights but also of the feelings of others. Through days of adversity and of prosperity, of sorrow and of happiness, he held to a simple, beautiful faith in God and a loyal comradeship with men. He was intrusted with important duties of both public and private nature and every obligation was faithfully discharged. In his stalwart manhood he closely followed the injunction, "Bear ye one another's burdens," and many a neighbor and friend has reason to be grateful to him for kindly assistance. His last days were made happy by their many attentions, for knowing his life they loved him. He was very devoted to his family and the closest companionship existed between himself and his wife.

To this worthy couple were born five children, of whom three are now living: Miss Jean C., who was born in Scotland, in 1847; Donald, born in Canada, in 1855; and Charles William, born in New York in 1858. Charles Fraser is a prominent stock-dealer and with his sister Jean lives on the old farm, a beautiful place with its lawns, shady drives and elegant buildings and model fields.

Donald, or Daniel Fraser, as his name is written, is now one of the most prominent lawyers of this section of the state, a recognized leader of the bar of his circuit. Professional advancement must depend upon individual merit; wealth, family connections or influential friends cannot aid a man in winning prestige in the law; his success depends upon close application, strong mentality and keen analytical power. Possessing these, Daniel Fraser has steadily advanced to an eminent position at the bar. Earnest study, careful preparation of cases and logical argument have gained him prestige and his professional brethren accord him prominence in their ranks. His early education was acquired under the direction of a private tutor, after which he pursued his studies in Niagara, New York, and won the degree of Bachelor of Philosophy. He studied law in Fowler, and was admitted to the Benton county bar in September, 1876. For some time he was a member of the firm of Brown & Fraser, and then for a time carried on business alone. In May, 1889, however, the firm of Fraser & Isham was organized and has since continued in active practice, enjoying a liberal clientage. In May, 1895, a fire breaking out near their office, it was destroyed, together with a considerable portion of their law library and many valuable papers. In the autumn

of the same year they erected a new office building, and now have one of the best law suites in the west, conveniently arranged and splendidly equipped. Mr. Fraser engages in general practice and for a number of years has been retained either by the plaintiff or defendant on nearly every suit of importance tried in the counties of his district.

A fellow practitioner has said of him: "Mr. Fraser began the practice of law in Fowler, Indiana; a part of the time he has been associated with a partner, and part of the time he has fought the battles alone. Like all other beginners, he had many ups and downs, but his efforts and ambition have always been in an upward direction and he is rapidly gaining the top in his profession. He has made an enviable reputation wherever he has appeared before a court. He has a very extensive practice in the United States courts, both for Indiana and Illinois, and has in many important cases been called into the courts of New York and the supreme court of the United States. His unquestionable ability and his sterling integrity have gained for him the patronage of the very best citizens of Benton county and many in other sections of this state and in Illinois. As a lawyer he stands among the most able in the state. No young man in the county has won a greater success or gained a more enviable position among his colleagues than he. His judgment is excellent; his knowledge of men and their motives is clear and discriminating. He does not pose as an orator, but when his feelings are appealed to and all the powers of his mind brought into play, he speaks with eloquence and power, which alone would make him a marked man even among the great men of his profession."

When business hours are over Mr. Fraser often finds recreation and enjoyment in riding and driving. He is a great lover of the horse and owns some very fine animals. His uniform courtesy, cordial disposition and genial manner renders him popular among his many acquaintances and he has the warm regard of representatives in all walks of life, as well as in legal circles.

CLARENCE A. HELLWIG.

Among the leading business men of Brookston, White county, is numbered Clarence A. Hellwig, who has owned and conducted a grocery here since the fall of 1896. In addition to managing this enterprise he was in partnership with his brother, Edward F., in the grain business at Ash Grove, Indiana, for several months during the winter of 1897-8 and until the death of his brother, in May of the year last mentioned. By energy and well applied methods of transacting business he has become well-to-do and has attained a good reputation in commercial circles, and in spite of many obstacles he has won the victory over adverse circumstances.

As his surname implies, our subject is of German extraction. His parents were Edward F. and Annie R. (Zauleck) Hellwig, natives of the Fatherland. Edward F. Hellwig was born in Neibush, province of Silesia, Germany, in May, 1826. From the age of six years to fourteen he attended school on six days of each week, then commenced an apprenticeship in the service of his stepfather, a potter. After working there two years and a half, and when he was seventeen years of age, he enlisted in Regiment No. 2, Black Hussars, of the regular army. On account of a broken limb, caused by the fall of his horse, he was honorably discharged, after twenty months of service. After his recovery he engaged on a "wanderschaft," that is, traveling through the German empire and Austria, working at his trade at various places. In 1848 he returned to Germany from Austria, and for three months worked in a pottery at Noroda for his brother Wilhelm. Next he went to Waldenburg, where he worked for eight months as a potter, then secured employment in a china factory, where, after three months' time, he was made overseer. This position he held until he emigrated to America, starting May 5, 1855, with his wife and two children, and landing at New York on June 17. He proceeded to Canada, and erected a pottery, which he conducted until May 1, 1862, when he moved to Detroit, Michigan. In October, 1863, he went to Akron, Ohio; in the spring of 1868 he moved from there to Alliance, same state; and in May, 1871, he made his home in Attica, Indiana, where he was a potter until 1880, when he removed to Williamsport, this state, his present residence.

The father of Edward F. Hellwig was born in Guber, Saxony, in 1775. In 1806 he emigrated to Neibush, Prussia, where he died, June 4, 1829. By his first wife he had the following children: Edmond, August, Ernest, Henry, Etta, Caroline and Ferdinand. By his second wife Caroline (*née* Schouke,—born in the province of Brandenburg, and married in 1820) he had two children: Emeline, born May 8, 1822; and Edward, May 4, 1826.

Our subject's paternal grandfather was a brewer at Christianstadt, where he died in 1836, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife died in 1800, aged sixty years. The father of Mr. Hellwig, the brewer, was a blacksmith, and a son of Joseph Hellwig, who was a Lutheran reformer, going into the mountain wilderness in 1620 with his disciples, and founding a village midway between the cities of Landishut and Freutland, which still perpetuates his memory in its name, Hellwigsdorf. When Edward F. Hellwig visited the place in 1843 it was four miles in length, but none bearing the family name resided there. In 1850 Edward Hellwig was united in marriage with Miss Annie Zauleck, of Waldenburg, who was born in 1828. To them were born eight children,—Clara, deceased; Emma, deceased; Edward, deceased, born February 11, 1857; Louis, born August 6, 1859; Clarence A., July 9,

1861; Odenia, September 20, 1863, is the wife of Samuel Biggs; Charley, June 8, 1865; and Flora, September 4, 1868, is the wife of Willis Carter. Mr. Hellwig, the father, is passing the closing years of a remarkable life at his home in Williamsport. He has been a great traveler and a man of keen observation. He speaks four languages fluently. German he learned in Germany, Italian in Italy, English in America, and in addition to these he has acquired the Hebrew language. He carried on the manufacture of tile at Williamsport, in connection with a pottery, until 1890, when he retired with a competence. In religion he is a Baptist, while Mrs. Hellwig is a Methodist.

Clarence A. Hellwig, whose name heads this biographical outline, was born in George Hill county, Canada, July 9, 1861, and was three years old when the family removed to Michigan. In the years which followed he attended school in Alliance and at Atwater, Ohio, at Annapolis, Indiana, and the Attica (Indiana) high school. He learned the trade of manufacturing brick and pottery, and for fourteen months was employed as a machinist in Chicago, in the service of A. Featherstone & Company. In the early part of the year 1896 he went to Boswell and sold binders and machinery for a firm of that place for several months. His new venture, running a grocery in Brookston, is meeting with success, and from the first he commanded the best trade of the town. Fraternally he belongs to the Woodmen of the World, being yet associated with the Williamsport lodge. In politics he is a Republican.

On the 18th of February, 1885, Mr. Hellwig married Miss Kate M. Hanes, a daughter of Wesley and Nancy (Fleming) Hanes. As they have no children of their own, they have adopted a little boy, named Charley. In their religious belief they are Methodists, and are earnest workers in the denomination.

SAMUEL S. SPACY.

This gentleman is a recent acquisition to the population of Fowler, Indiana, but has been identified with this state all his life, having been born near Mount Etna, Huntington county, January 27, 1848.

Turning to the records, it is found that the paternal great-grandfather of Samuel S. Spacy fought in the English army during the Revolutionary war, and, finding America a good place, decided to make his home in this country, which he did, and here for more than a century his posterity has lived and flourished. His son, John Spacy, married a Miss Todd, and they passed the greater part of their lives in Kentucky. She died in that state, and he died in Huntington county, Indiana. Their son, William H., the father of Sam-

uel S., was born in Bourbon county, Kentucky, July 29, 1818, and on the home farm in that county his boyhood days were passed up to the time he was twelve years old, when he came to Indiana. That was in 1830. After he grew up he became the owner of farms in various places in Indiana, which he improved and traded for others. When the civil war was inaugurated he tendered his services to the Union cause, in July, 1862, going out as a private in Company H, One Hundred and Thirtieth Indiana Infantry, and remaining in the service three years. He accompanied Sherman in his march to the sea and was wounded at Atlanta, his hip being mashed by a head logs struck by solid shot. He spent some time in hospital, but continued in the service until July, 1865, when he was honorably discharged, being mustered out at Indianapolis. That same year he moved with his family to a farm near Blue Grass Grove, where they remained until 1869; lived in Attica from 1869 to 1874; and in 1874 moved to a farm in Warren county, three miles south of Ambia. Selling this farm in 1895, he bought one hundred and sixty acres in Jasper county, where he died June 4, 1896. His wife, whose maiden name was Margaret Stephens, he married near Mount Etna, Indiana, August 15, 1846. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1827 and died in Ambia, Indiana, in 1886. They were the parents of the following named children,—of whom Samuel S., the subject of this sketch, is the eldest, the others being John W., Salathiel, Mary, James Franklin, Susan J., Joseph Marion, Hester and Axie. Of this number only Samuel S., John W. and Hester are now living, John W. being a farmer near Ambia, Indiana.

Samuel S. Spacy spent his growing years in attending district school during the winter months and in summer doing farm work, employed on neighboring farms. March 2, 1876, he married Miss Mary A. Nern, daughter of Martin and Christina (Adams) Nern, natives of Germany. Her father on coming to this country settled first in Pennsylvania and afterward in Warren county, Indiana, where Mrs. Spacy was born. Mr. Nern bought forty acres of land near Ambia, and a few years later sold this land and bought another farm of forty acres near Goodland, Indiana. He was killed by a stroke of lightning, while at the home of a neighbor, in the spring of 1892, aged fifty-six years. His wife died at the age of forty-eight.

After their marriage Samuel S. Spacy and wife began housekeeping on a rented farm of eighty acres, near Ambia, Indiana. On this place they lived and prospered until 1889. That year he invested his accumulations in one hundred and sixty acres of land near Alvin, Illinois, which he sold in 1892 and then bought two hundred acres near Goodland, Indiana, paying cash for it. This last farm he kept until March 1, 1898, when he sold it and bought one hundred and sixty acres north of Talbot, Benton county, Indiana, which is occupied by a renter. Since the spring of 1898 he has resided in Fowler.

His family is composed of his wife and two children,—Starlus A. and Rebecca E. The former was born September 10, 1877, near Ambia, married Ruth S. Murphy, of Goodland, and they at this writing reside with his parents. Miss Rebecca E. is a native of East Lytn, Illinois, born August 18, 1879. They also had one child, John W., that died in infancy.

Mr. Spacy, while he favors church organizations and attends worship at the different churches, has never identified himself with any. His son is a member of the Christian church. Fraternally our subject is an Odd Fellow, having membership in Schuyler Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Remington, Indiana. Mr. Spacy is a man of quiet and even temperament, has a fine physique and robust health, and is a fair specimen of the self-made man who has made his way in Indiana.

ELI BRAND.

Eli Brand is numbered among the native sons of Tippecanoe county, where his parents located in pioneer days, and since that early epoch in the settlement of this section of the state the name of Brand has figured conspicuously on the pages of its history in connection with the agricultural development of the region. The founders of the family in America were among the early Pennsylvania-Dutch people, and resided in Lancaster county of the Keystone state. Samuel Brand, the father of our subject, was born in Maryland, in 1802, and was a farmer by occupation. He emigrated to Ohio in pioneer days, and in Butler county, in connection with agricultural pursuits, he conducted a distillery. He married Miss Lydia Vance, a native of Pennsylvania and a daughter of John Vance. Ere they left Ohio they became the parents of a daughter, Elizabeth, and after their removal to Tippecanoe county the following children were born to them: Washington, Mary, Michael, Samuel, Eli, John and Lydia. About the year 1835 Mr. Brand removed to the Hoosier state, locating in Sheffield township, Tippecanoe county, where he purchased of a Mr. Storm a tract of one hundred and sixty acres of land, two miles east of the farm upon which our subject now resides. It was covered with timber, but with characteristic energy he began clearing away the trees, and in course of time well tilled fields yielded to him good harvests. He made a good home and spent there the remainder of his active business career. After the death of his first wife he was again married, his second union being with Mrs. Burkhalter, a widow. He then put aside business cares and removed to Dayton. He died at the home of his son Samuel, in Perry township, Tippecanoe county, when seventy years of age. He and his first wife were members of the German Reformed church, and in politics he was a Republican. In his business affairs he prospered, and at

different times owned considerable land. He gave to each of his children three thousand dollars, thus enabling them to get a good start in life. In all his dealings he was straightforward and honorable, and was a highly respected citizen and honored pioneer.

Eli Brand, whose name introduces this review, was born on the old family homestead in Sheffield township, Tippecanoe county, where his brother John now lives, September 11, 1839, and in his youth pursued his education in the log school-house of the neighborhood. His privileges were limited to three months' attendance during the winter season, for through the remainder of the year his services were needed in the cultivation of the home farm. He was thus employed until twenty-one years of age. He married, February 11, 1877, in Madison township, Clinton county, Indiana, Miss Delphena Buck, who was born in Clinton county, March 23, 1854, a daughter of Daniel and Barbara (Gunkle) Buck. Her father was born in 1809 and was a son of Daniel Buck, Sr., who in early life resided in Pennsylvania, whence he removed to Butler county, Ohio, in the pioneer days of that locality. There he owned a good farm of one hundred and sixty acres, upon which he and his wife spent their remaining days. They were members of the Lutheran church, and were parents of the following children: Joseph, Adam, John, Lamie, Daniel, Betsey and Mary.

Daniel Buck, the father of Mrs. Brand, learned the millwright's trade, and in early manhood was married, in Butler county, Ohio, to Barbara Gunkle. They began their domestic life in Butler county, where two of their children were born. In 1836 they removed to Tippecanoe county, Indiana, locating in Washington township, where Mr. Buck purchased a sawmill and five acres of land. He operated the mill for some years and then purchased eighty acres of land in Madison township, Clinton county, of which tract about five acres had been cleared. He at once began the arduous task of preparing the remainder for cultivation; the work was eventually accomplished and he made a good home, which continued to be his place of abode until called to the home beyond, June 14, 1879. In addition, he owned one hundred and ninety-four acres in Washington township, becoming one of the substantial farmers of the community, by reason of his diligence, perseverance and straightforward dealings. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith both he and his wife were Lutherans. They had nine children, namely: Isaac, Catharine, Lydia, Jacob, Elizabeth, Tina, Mary, Abraham and Delphena, the last named being now Mrs. Brand.

At the time of his marriage Mr. Brand took up his residence upon his present farm, in addition to which he owned one hundred and sixty-four acres in Perry township, Tippecanoe county. As the result of his sturdy thrift and industry, and the assistance of his wife, he has prospered and has added to

the original homestead until it now comprises two hundred and fifty-four acres. He has erected thereon a substantial brick residence, two stories in height, finished throughout in hardwood, and built after the most approved style of modern architecture. He has also made other excellent improvements upon his farm, which is now one of the best in the county. The children born in this home are Barbara A., who was born April 13, 1878, and died at the age of two years; Nina A., born February 20, 1881; Arlinda B., who was born June 11, 1883, and died when about two years of age; Oron G., born February 25, 1885, and Porter R., born March 11, 1888. The mother of these children is a member of the Lutheran church, and is a most estimable lady.

During the greater part of his life Mr. Brand has carried on agricultural pursuits, and he is accounted one of the leading and most enterprising farmers of Tippecanoe county. He was also a member of the Dayton Milling Company from 1870 until 1873, and in that connection carried on an extensive business, manufacturing flour and all kinds of mill products. Throughout the community, in which he has resided from infancy up to the present time, he is widely and favorably known. His record in trade circles is above question, and no man doubts his word. His life has been an active and busy one, in which good management and untiring industry have brought him success, and now he is numbered among the prosperous pioneer farmers of the locality.

MELVILLE W. MILLER.

Melville Winans Miller, county surveyor of Tippecanoe county, Indiana, was born in the city of Lafayette, June 23, 1856, son of John L. and Amanda (Stiles) Miller, natives of Ohio. In the Miller family were nine children, of whom six are now living: Melville W.; Eulora, wife of Rufus P. Jennings; Mabel and Maud (twins), the former the wife of A. G. Beeson and the latter the wife of R. J. Greene; Edgar S.; and Katherine L., wife of O. W. Peirce, Jr. John L. Miller, the father, was a lawyer and came to Lafayette among the very early settlers. He practiced his profession here for many years, until his death, in 1887, at the age of sixty-one. His wife still survives. During the late civil war he was in the three-months service and had the rank of lieutenant. Politically he was a Republican, and for years took an active part in politics. He was prosecuting attorney three terms, postmaster two terms, and one term a member of the legislature.

The paternal grandfather of our subject was named John Miller. He was a native of Pennsylvania, when he moved to Ohio at an early day and later to Clinton county, Indiana, where he died, leaving a large family. By

occupation he was a farmer. The maternal grandfather was Benjamin Stiles. He was born in Ohio, was by occupation a farmer, and died in his native state when a young man. He and his wife had two children.

Melville W. Miller was reared in Lafayette, receiving his early education in the public schools of that place and later attending DePauw University, where he graduated in 1878. On leaving college he took up the study of law in his father's office and in due time was admitted to the bar, the date of his admission being January 10, 1879. From that time until 1889 he was engaged in the practice of law. Then he entered the county surveyor's office as deputy, and in November, 1896, was elected county surveyor, which office he now fills.

On the 15th day of November, 1881, he married Miss Amy Cook Puett, daughter of Austin M. and Amy D. (Wright) Puett. Mrs. Puett is a sister of Governor Joseph A. Wright. Mr. and Mrs. Miller have three children, Ruth, Dorothy and Eulora. The family home is at No. 528 South Ninth street, Lafayette, which residence Mr. Miller built in 1887.

He is a member of Trinity Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a steward, and fraternally he is both a Mason and an Odd Fellow. Politically, like his father before him, he is a Republican.

JAMES C. LEIDY.

James Clayton Leidy, a prominent farmer, thresher and sawmill man of Harrison township, Pulaski county, is a native of Pennsylvania, his birth having occurred near the town of Hatboro, Montgomery county, January 24, 1851. His paternal grandfather, Bernard Leidy, was born in Ireland, of Spanish parents, was the lease owner of what was considered a large and valuable homestead for that minature island, and besides attending to its management he owned looms and was engaged in the weaving of linen to some extent. He was married to Bridget Gannon, and to them were born seven children,—Michael, Terrence, Andrew, Mary, Elizabeth, Catherine and Julia,—five of whom came to America. Michael married Catherine Dinley and had three children,—Bernard, Bridget and Owen: the last named is an engineer and lives on California avenue, Chicago, Illinois; Bernard, who died in July, 1898, lived on Ash street, Philadelphia: he left a wife and two daughters,—Mary and Catherine; Mary became the wife of a Mr. Kennedy and with her sister Elizabeth moved to England; Catherine, who never married and who was the twin sister of our subject's father, was accidentally shot and killed by a small boy in St. Louis. Andrew, who married Jane Whalen and lived in the Quaker City, was the father of these children: Mary Jane, who died in infancy; Mary (the second of the name); Eliza Jane, William,

Bernard and John; Julia, who became the wife of John White, of New York city, and whose children were named respectively Julia and Katie.

Terrence Thomas Leidy was born in the county Cavan, Ireland, June 24, 1810, and in 1840 came to the United States, locating in Philadelphia. His first work on this side of the "creek" was on the Lehigh canal; but as this was not as interesting as it appeared, he politely "threw up the shillaly" and went to clerk in a grocery on Third and Spruce streets, where he remained for six years. In 1846 he was married to Nioma Emma Mary Ellick, and moved to Montgomery county, Pennsylvania; he engaged in contracting for macadamized roads, in which work he was engaged for thirteen years. The roads were named respectively Spring House, Upper Dublin, Broad Ax, Springville, Bunker Hill, Quakertown, Cashtown and Lambertsville, all of which he built from the rough clay roads, and the stone used was taken from quarries along the road wherever one could be opened; and it will be remembered there was no such luxury in those days as stone-crushers; the work was all done with sledge-hammers.

Becoming tired of this work, Mr. Leidy went to New York city and carried on a grocery business there on Twelfth street, between B and C avenues, for some time; but the ill-health of his children caused him to move again, this time to the country town of Columbus, Ohio, where he remained for a year. In 1859 he came to Indiana and located in Clinton county, where he was occupied in farming, and in March, 1875, he removed to Pulaski county, having purchased a quarter-section of land here of Noah Kistler. The small house on the place was superseded by the present cosy cottage in 1891. One hundred and twenty acres of the original homestead was sold, and later forty acres added, thus leaving a good farm of eighty acres, situated in one body. The esteemed husband and father departed this life in December, 1891, having spent only one month in his new home, where so much happiness was expected, and where the dark shadow of sorrow settled down instead.

On the 30th of November, 1846, the marriage of Terrence Leidy and Nioma Ellick was solemnized by the Rev. Francis Patrick Kenrick, bishop of Philadelphia, afterward archbishop of Baltimore, in St. John's church, which is in ashes now. She was born near Catawissa, Columbia county, in April, 1822, and was but five years old when her father died. Jacob Ellick was a native of Germany, and was the only member of his father's family to come to the United States. The maternal grandfather of Mrs. Leidy, Henry Close, however, settled in Pennsylvania, at an early date. He married Catherine Fisher and their children were Catherine, Gertrude, Marie, Elizabeth, Lydia, Mary and Henry. Gertrude married William Ashton, of Catawissa Valley; Elizabeth married a Mr. Hulsaffer; Lydia married Philip

Sheets; Mary became the wife of William Bowman; Catherine married Jacob Ellick, and their children were Michael, George, Nioma, William, Samuel; George married a Miss Wethero; William R. married Mary Goosecup, of Rockland, Pennsylvania; he moved to Clinton county, Indiana, and from there to Illinois, where her brothers lived; from there they went to Missouri.

After the death of the father, Nioma, who was the only daughter, was adopted by Eer and Sarrah Harder, of the town of Catawissa, and for the benefit of the lady readers of this history we will give a sketch of her life while there. Her most loved friends and companions were Stephen A. Douglas, whose statue adorns one of the parks of the city of Chicago; John Clayton, who was United States senator and candidate for president at one time; also Margaret Feaster, and Amelia Douglas, sister of Stephen, who was one of the most beautiful girls she ever knew. Miss Douglas married when quite young, and her bridal robe was something of a historical wonder, having been drawn through a modern-sized open-ended thimble after it was completed. Besides those just named, other companions of Nioma were Vasta and Rebecca Clayton. Of this happy band of young people how many are yet above the soil! The union of Terrence and Nioma was blessed with eleven children, namely: John Washington, born February 22, 1848, and died on July 30, 1849; Elizabeth, born July 28, 1849, and died March 3, 1851; James Clayton; Catherine, born March 15, 1852, and died in July, 1873; Thomas George, born January 3, 1854, and died in 1886; Andrew, born November 20, 1855, and died January 19, 1857; Michael, born in June, 1858, and died in 1862; Mary Agnes, born March 17, 1861, and now the wife of Hamilton Platt Peters, of Chicago; Frances Jane, born May 24, 1865; Joseph, born August 15, 1867, and died at the age of fourteen months; and Josephine, born September 24, 1869, and died when thirteen years of age. Of this large family but two sons lived to maturity and the care of the homestead fell largely to James Clayton Leidy, our subject. At an early age he mastered the details of farming, and to-day he ranks with the practical agriculturists of this region. He is carrying on the work of improving the farm, besides threshing in season, and sawing in winter and spring, and enjoys the confidence and high regard of a large circle of friends and acquaintances. In political matters he is a Democrat, but he has no aspirations to hold public office.

JOHN F. EWALT.

Mr. Ewalt is of sturdy German ancestry, and represents a type of citizens much esteemed for their sterling worth and thrifty ways. He was born March 31, 1861, near Tiffin, Ohio, and is a son of John and Elizabeth

(Smith) Ewalt. His father was born in Germany, in 1836, and came to this country with his parents when he was nineteen years of age. They purchased land near Tiffin, Ohio, which they cultivated, and upon which the grandfather, Nicholas Ewalt, lived until his death, in his seventy-second year. John Ewalt, Sr., remained at home, cultivating the land for his father, and at the latter's death fell heir to the homestead of three hundred and twenty acres. He continued to live here until his own death, September 12, 1897. He married in Tiffin, Miss Elizabeth Smith, who also had come to this country with her parents, from Germany. She died at her home, in 1870, when our subject was but a child of nine years. They were industrious, thrifty people, and had accumulated a considerable property, owning in Tiffin real estate valued at four thousand dollars, besides the homestead. Four children were born to them, the two oldest dying in infancy; Anne, the third child, is the wife of Michael Wank, and resided near Winamac, this state; and the youngest is John, our subject.

John F. Ewalt attended the district school near Tiffin, Ohio, and later the parochial school of that village, until he was eighteen. He then chose the vocation of a farmer and tilled the soil on his father's farm until he was twenty-nine years of age, when he embarked on the sea of matrimony and moved to the farm now occupied by him, three miles northeast of Dunnington, in Benton county, Indiana. This farm contains one hundred and sixty acres and is devoted to general farming, while he also keeps a good grade of stock. Everything about his premises speaks of the care bestowed upon it.

Mr. Ewalt was married, by Father Pitts, at Tiffin, Ohio, January 28, 1880, to Miss Louisa Steinmetz. She was born near St. Stephens, Ohio, March 19, 1863, and is a daughter of Michael Steinmetz, of Tiffin. Four children were born to them: Esther, born January 30, 1890; Urban, born July 28, 1891; Eleta, and Isadorus. He is a member of the Dunnington church, whose edifice he also was interested in erecting, and is a charter member of the Catholic Order of Foresters at that place. In politics he is a stanch Democrat.

JOHN DUNN.

This well-known resident of Dunnington, Benton county, Indiana, is an enterprising and highly respected citizen who has done much to advance the county's best interests. He was born in county Tipperary, Ireland, on November 27, 1837, and is the son of John and Josie (Murphey) Dunn. John Dunn was a grain-buyer and shipper in Ireland, but in 1844 he came to America, landing at New York, and making his way at once to the interior. He reached Lockport, Illinois, and began work on the Illinois & Mich-

igan canal, building the wall of section 45. He remained here until his death in 1854. His wife, Josie Murphey, was likewise a native of Tipperary, Ireland, where she was married. She followed her husband to this country in 1852, and died in Lockport, Illinois, twelve years later, aged sixty years. Their family consisted of four children: William, who died in San Francisco, in 1896; John, our subject; Mary, who died in Chicago, in 1896, was the wife of Donald McKinnon; and James, who lives two miles north of Dunnington, is represented elsewhere in this work. The maternal grandmother Armstrong lived to reach her one hundred and second year.

John Dunn came to America with his father in 1844, and entered the Lockport schools, in which he was a student until his twentieth year, when he entered the lumber-yard at Lockport, as salesman. He continued there for five or six years and then went into the service of the government during the war, handling hay. After the close of the war he purchased eighty acres of land two miles west of Lockport, and eighty acres near Wellington. He cultivated this land until 1873, at which time he sold it and came to Benton county, Indiana, and bought two hundred and forty acres. The village of Dunnington is located upon a part of this land and Mr. Dunn has added several improvements, putting up two good, commodious residences, with barns, etc., and the store building which he has occupied since 1887. He ran the first telegraph line across Benton county, connecting Ambia and Fowler. This is now used as a telephone line.

Mr. Dunn entered the state of matrimony in April, 1867, while a resident of Lockport. His bride was Miss Mary A. Robbins, a native of Oneida county, New York, and a daughter of William and Margaret (Tracy) Robbins, of Ireland. She was born in 1837. They have three children: Julia, born March 10, 1868, is the wife of James Murray, who is working Mr. Dunn's farm; Manuella was born March 2, 1869, and lives at home; and Clara, born February 14, 1874, is the wife of Charles Nickern. Mr. Dunn is a staunch Democrat, and served as trustee of the village during the years 1888-90. He is a zealous member of the Dunnington church, whose edifice he was largely instrumental in erecting.

ANDERSON WATSON, A. M., M. D.

One of the most exacting of all the higher lines of occupation to which a man may lend his energies is that of the physician. A most scrupulous preliminary training is demanded, and a nicety of judgment but little understood by the laity. Our subject is well fitted for the profession which he has chosen as a life work, and his skill and ability have won for him a lucrative practice in and around Earl Park, where he now makes his home.

The Doctor was born in Johnston, Renfrewshire, Scotland, January 27, 1861, and comes of an old and highly respected family of that country, his parents being William and Helen (Anderson) Watson, and his parental grandparents, Robert and Anne (Gemnil) Watson. The grandfather was a foreman millwright in Stewart's cotton-mill at Johnston, at which place he spent his entire life, and was an elder in the United Presbyterian church there. He died at the age of fifty-five years, and his wife passed away at the extreme age of ninety-nine. Her forefathers were Covenanters and were shot on Fenwick moor, Ayrshire, together with other members of the congregation, by Cleverhouse, whose real name was Rigg. The Doctor's maternal grandparents were William and Elizabeth (Lawson) Anderson. The grandfather, who was a stone-mason by occupation, was likewise born in Johnston, where he died at the age of forty-five years, but his wife passed away in Glasgow, Scotland, at the age of eighty-nine.

William Watson, the Doctor's father, was born in 1820, in Johnston, and there attended school and learned his trade. For some time he was foreman of the engine department of the John Napier cotton manufactory and for Coats, Nelson & Company, thread manufacturers. For a half century he has been an elder in the East United Presbyterian church, in which his father held the same office, and carried the latter's Bible to that church every Sunday for several years. In 1850 he was married at Johnston, by the Rev. Mr. Allison, of the Kilbarchan United Presbyterian church, to Miss Helen Anderson, who was born at that place in 1827, and died at the birth of our subject. Three children were born to them, but the first two, each named Robert, died in infancy. After the death of the mother the father married Elizabeth Boag, in 1864, and they still make their home in Johnston, Scotland. Two children were born of this union: Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Clark, of Johnston, partner in the firm of William Paton & Son, manufacturer of sundries; and William, a resident of Castle-Douglas, in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, who is in the employ of the Glasgow & Southwestern Railroad Company.

At the age of five years Dr. Watson began his education in a private school conducted by Mrs. Dewar, of Thornhill, Scotland, and at the age of eight entered the Quarrelton school, where he remained until he was eleven. He then attended the Elderslie Wallace school for five years, and every day during this time, on his way to and from school, he passed the Wallace tree and castle, which castle is supposed to have a subterranean passage to Sterling castle. Later he was a student at the Glasgow University, where he was graduated with the degree of Master of Arts, in 1884. He next spent four years at Edinburgh, where he studied Hebrew, Arabic, Syriac and Coptic. At the end of that time he came to America, where he visited Nova

Scotia, New Brunswick, and several points between Maine and Colorado, and then returned to Ontario, Canada. He later entered the Michigan College of Medicine and Surgery, at which he was graduated with the degree of M. D., in 1894, and after twenty months spent in practice at Pinconning, Michigan, he came to Earl Park, Indiana, where by the quiet, steady perseverance of a Scotchman, he has succeeded in building up an excellent practice, and now owns his office and residence at that place.

At Denver, Colorado, June 1, 1893, Dr. Anderson was united in marriage with Miss Helen Forrester Innes, whom he met while she was serving as matron of the county hospital in that city. Her father, Robert Innes, was an extensive farmer of Auldearn, Nairnshire, Scotland, who died at the age of fifty years, while his wife died at the age of thirty-five. In their family were four children, of whom Mrs. Watson is the eldest, the others being Alexander, now head plowman of a large estate in Nairnshire, Scotland; Amelia, who is single and resides in Elgin, Scotland; and Christina, wife of A. A. Noble, postmaster of Williamsport, Argyleshire, Scotland. The Doctor and his wife have two children: Sheila, born in Pinconning, Michigan, April 14, 1894; and William Innes, born in Earl Park, Indiana, March 13, 1896. The Scottish forefathers of these children belonged to the Sutherland clan.

In religious belief Dr. Watson is a Presbyterian, and in political sentiment is a staunch Republican, but not a politician in the sense of office-seeking. Socially he has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for ten years, the Independent Order of Odd Fellows for eight years, the Knights of the Maccabees for four years, and the Independent Order of Foresters for about the same length of time.

FURMAN E. D. MCGINLEY.

The subject of this review received an academic education, being a student of Bolmars Academy, in West Chester, Pennsylvania. In early manhood he located in Ohio and in 1854 was elected the first mayor of the town in which he resided, Mechanicsburg, Ohio. Coming to Lafayette in 1857, he has ever since been a resident of this city and in 1869 he was elected mayor, but at the expiration of his term he declined going before the convention for renomination. In 1873 he was again elected mayor and at the close of his second term once more declined re-election, preferring to give his attention to the Sunday Leader, which paper he established in 1874, continuing sole editor and proprietor for ten successive years, and disposing of it in 1884. In 1879 Mr. McGinley was elected a member of the common council of Lafayette, being the first Democrat that ever represented the third ward in

municipal affairs. Just before the expiration of his term as councilman, in 1881, he was again placed in nomination by the Democrats for the mayoralty and again elected, and in 1883 he served for the fourth time as the city's presiding officer. In June, 1886, he became associate editor of the Lafayette Sunday Times, which position he retained for nearly four years. In May, 1889, he was elected mayor for the fifth time and in 1891 succeeded himself in that honorable office. Just before the expiration of his sixth term as mayor, the legislature prolonged the terms of elected municipal officials seventeen additional months, this extension making Mr. McGinley's career as mayor of Lafayette equivalent to seven terms. During the '70s Mr. McGinley was a member of the Democratic state central committee for three years and was twice the nominee of his party for representative, his defeat being due to the fact that in his district the Democrats were largely in the minority. He was chairman of the Democratic central committee of Tippecanoe county for eight years, chairman of the city central committee for four years and was president of the Cleveland & Hendricks Club of this city, which attained an enrolled membership of 1,407.

When the Typographical Union was first organized in Lafayette Mr. McGinley was elected an honorary member of the society and has ever since retained his identification with the organization, participating with them in every public demonstration, his recognition of the various labor organizations being so avowed that on last Labor day he was elected by the various bodies in this city to preside over the observance of the ceremonies peculiar to such an occasion. Mr. McGinley vacated the management of the Grand opera-house in August, 1898, after satisfactorily catering to the amusement public for fifteen or more years.

Mr. McGinley retains an active oversight of whatever is occupying the attention of the public mind and is ever ready to give assistance to all enterprises looking to the welfare of the community in which he has held such a prominent place.

LEWIS W. HUBBELL.

This gentleman, a representative of one of the pioneer families of Pulaski county and numbered among its leading and influential citizens, descends from New England ancestry, the family having been founded in America in early colonial days, probably in Connecticut. His great-grandfather spent nearly his entire life in New York state, but died in Dearborn county, Indiana, at the home of his son Merritt, about 1853, when ninety years of age. He had seven sons.

His son Merritt was the grandfather of our subject, and was born in the "land of steady habits," in 1790. Removing to New York, he became one



Lew. W. Hubbell
and wife
Mary E. Byers Hubbell.

of the pioneer farmers in the western section of that state. He married Mehitable Hubbell, who was of the same descent, and their children were John, Sylvia, Mary A., David and a daughter, Catharine, who married Daniel Engle. Merritt Hubbell served as a soldier in the New York state militia. He removed to Chillicothe, Ohio, at an early period in its development, and there in the midst of the forest improved a farm. Subsequently he moved to Dearborn county, Indiana, where he entered land and made a large farm, becoming one of the leading agriculturists of the community. He served for sixteen years as justice of the peace at Hubbell's Corners, which was the junction of five roads and was so called in his honor. He was a member of the Baptist church and filled a number of its offices. In an early day the religious services of that denomination for his neighborhood were held at his house. He spent his last days upon his farm at Hubbell's Corners, dying in April, 1857, at the age of sixty-seven years. In 1855 he had entered two hundred acres of land in White Post township, Pulaski county, and one hundred and three acres in Salem township, but never lived upon either. After his death this property was divided among his children.

Thomas Ewart, the maternal great-grandfather of Lewis W. Hubbell, was born December 25, 1754, in Ireland, within three miles of Enniskillen, county Fermanagh. He was a tanner by trade, came to America when young, and married Mrs. Fannie Moore, a widow and also a native of the Emerald Isle. Mr. Ewart first settled in Wilmington, Dearborn county, Indiana, in pioneer times, opened a farm on a tract of a hundred and twenty acres which he owned, and lived there the remainder of his life, passing away at the age of eighty-four years. He had but one daughter, Elizabeth, who had a half brother and sister—Robert and Sallie Moore. In his religion he was an old-school Presbyterian.

David Hubbell, the father of our subject, was born in Jackson county, Ohio, August 31, 1826, and acquired a common-school education. With his parents he moved to Dearborn county, this state, where he spent the greater part of his youth, and was married, in 1847, to Miss Frances O. Wood. She was born in the village of Wilmington, that county, November 27, 1825, a daughter of Joel P. and Elizabeth (Ewart) Wood. Her father, a farmer who was a native of New York, was of an old Connecticut family of English lineage. His mother dying in childbirth, and his father having died previously, he was reared by an uncle. In the war of 1812, while he was too young for service in the field, then aged sixteen, he acted as a drummer boy, thus participating in the battle of Lundy's Lane and other engagements. When he came to Dearborn county, this state, he was a young man, unmarried, and after marriage he continued to reside on the Thomas Ewart homestead. He also served as a private soldier in the war between Texas and Mexico, under

General Sam Houston, thus aiding in securing the independence of the Lone Star republic. He enlisted at Cincinnati, while there on business. His pay was to be a Spanish square league of land, which was equivalent to about four thousand, four hundred and forty-four acres.

After the war he returned to Indiana, but the next year he went again to Texas and took up a section of land in what afterward became Wood county, that division of the state being named in his honor. Subsequently he again came north, and then once more went to Texas, where, it is believed, he died of yellow fever on the Red river. His widow went to that state about 1860 to look after the land. At Dallas she found an entry of a section of land in her husband's name, and then walked and rode horseback many miles to reach the tract, passing through an almost unexplored section of the country, keeping a solitary camp at night, and making her saddle a pillow when she had a horse to ride, in the midst of the wilderness, and braving the dangers that might be occasioned by wild beasts, wilder Indians, or the rough desperadoes then common in that country. However, she ultimately reached her destination, secured a deed to the land, and finally (not till after the civil war) was the squatter's claim settled; and then she sold it. Mr. and Mrs. Wood were the parents of the following named children: Francis O., Lydia E., Stephen, Thomas E. and Elizabeth W. Stephen was a soldier in the Mexican war, and was captured by the Mexicans, but after being badly cut he succeeded in making his escape. He was a member of the army when it reached the city of Mexico, and witnessed its surrender. On the march he was overcome in some way and fell out of the ranks, and he would have been left behind had not the celebrated General "Jim" Lane, afterward of Kansas border-trouble notoriety, dismounted and placed him on his own horse, and he rode into the city. After the war he was a steamboat master for a while, and he finally died in a hospital. Mrs. Elizabeth Wood, wife of Joel P., lived to the venerable age of eighty-eight years, dying at Monon, at the residence of her daughter, in the year 1891.

In addition to agricultural pursuits in Dearborn county, David Hubbell carried on merchandising for some years, but in 1856 disposed of his property in that county and purchased eighty acres of partially improved land in Salem township, Pulaski county. There he made his home until 1865, when he sold that tract and bought a hundred and twenty acres in White Post township,—a part of the farm upon which his son Lewis now resides. It was wild prairie and timber land, but he at once began its improvement, and soon transformed it into rich and fertile fields, making his home thereon until his death. He was a war Democrat, and took an active interest in politics. He did much to raise men and money to clear the township from the draft, and twice succeeded, but the last time the draft was proclaimed half of the men

in the township were thus forced into the service. Mr. Hubbell was an excellent citizen, and was active in promoting interests for the public good. He was elected a member of the board of county commissioners, serving from 1866 until 1876, and was called the "bull-dog of the county treasury," because of his watchfulness over the public finances. He was a member of the Missionary Baptist church, and died on his farm January 5, 1879, at the age of fifty-two years. His children were Sylvia, Lewis W., James, Cyrus M., Edward E. and John M.

Lewis W. Hubbell, whose name introduces this review, was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, August 11, 1849, and pursued his education in a log school-house with a puncheon floor, slab seats and stick chimney. He came with his parents to Pulaski county in his seventh year, and when a young man taught school for four terms, part of the time in White Post township and one term in Medaryville. He then began merchandising as a dealer in grain, farm implements and sewing machines, in Francesville, carrying on operations in that line until 1876, when he sold out and removed to his present farm in White Post township, Pulaski county, purchasing a part of the old homestead. He owned ninety acres of this land, and he has added to it from time to time until he now has a valuable property of two hundred and fifty-four acres, on which he has built a pleasant residence and made other substantial improvements, having one of the best farms of the neighborhood. Its well tilled fields and neat appearance indicate his careful supervision, and his labors are rewarded with good financial returns.

On the 14th of November, 1875, Mr. Hubbell was married in Valparaiso, Indiana, to Mary E. Byers, a lady of culture and refinement, who completed her education in the normal school at Valparaiso. She was born in Clinton county, Indiana, February 15, 1857, and is a daughter of Joshua and Elizabeth (Young) Byers. Her father is one of the respected citizens and old settlers of Pulaski county, and is a representative of an old Pennsylvania family of German descent. His grandfather, Jacob Byers, was born in the Keystone state and was one of the pioneer farmers of Perry county, Pennsylvania. His children were Adam, Benjamin, Ephraim, Joshua, Susan Elizabeth and Eve. Of this family Joshua was a soldier in the war of 1812 and participated in the battle of Lundy's Lane. The father of this family died in Pennsylvania. Ephraim Byers, the grandfather of Mrs. Hubbell, was born in Perry county, about 1894, and was a farmer and miller. In his native state he married Catherine White, who was born near Philadelphia, and was of Scotch-Irish descent. Ephraim Byers built a mill in Powell's valley, Pennsylvania, and carried on business there until 1833, when he removed to Clinton county, Indiana. He made the journey with wagons, bringing his family with him. He settled within three miles of Frankfort, where he

bought prairie and timber land to the amount of two hundred and forty acres. There he built a house and barn and improved an excellent farm. In 1847 he built a mill on the south fork of Wildcat creek, in Clinton county, and operated it for some time, when he sold to his sons Abner and Joshua. He was a well-to-do man, prominent in his county and much respected. In politics he was a Jackson Democrat and was twice elected to the Indiana legislature, serving his last term in 1849. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian. In 1854 he went to Missouri to see the country and there died, at the age of sixty years. His children were Jacob, Abner, Joshua, David, Mathew P., Elenora, Agnes, Mary and Eliza.

Joshua Byers, the father of Mrs. Hubbell, was born in Perry county, Pennsylvania, May 21, 1824, and when about four years of age was brought by his parents to Clinton county, Indiana, where he was reared amid the wild scenes of pioneer life. He received a limited education in the common schools and later attended Franklin College, in Johnson county, for one term. He became a farmer and in connection with his brother Abner purchased the Byers homestead in 1852. In 1854 he traded for half the mill and engaged in its operation. He was married November 14, 1850, in Jackson township, Clinton county, to Elizabeth Young, who was born March 18, 1830, in that county, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Carker) Young. Her father was of Holland Dutch descent, a son of Mathias Young, who was born in Holland. The latter was a farmer by occupation and on coming to this country located in Pennsylvania. Later he became one of the pioneer settlers of Montgomery county, Indiana, and improved a farm on the edge of Twelve Mile prairie. He had served his adopted country in the Revolutionary war, loyally aiding in the struggle for independence. He died of malarial fever some time after coming to Indiana, but his widow lived to the advanced age of ninety years. Their children were Mathias, Henry, Samuel, David, Daniel and Solomon.

Henry Young, the father of Mrs. Byers, was born in Ohio, and married Sarah Carker, a native of Pennsylvania. He then located on a farm near Dayton, in Montgomery county, Ohio, and in 1829 removed to Clinton county, Indiana, where he purchased three hundred and sixty acres of land on Twelve Mile prairie. Part of it was covered with timber, but he cleared away the trees, plowed the fields and in course of time gathered abundant harvests. There he reared his family, including seven daughters and three sons, namely: Minerva, Margaret, Sarah, Charlotte, Elizabeth, Keziah, Mary Ann, Henry, John and Perry. The parents were members of the New Light or Christian church and were people of the highest respectability. Mr. Young died about 1839, at the age of forty-five years and the community mourned the loss of one of its most valued and substantial citizens.

After their marriage Joshua Byers and his wife, the parents of Mrs. Hubbell, located in Clinton county on a part of the old Byers homestead, which he purchased of his father. He then traded for a half interest in the mill, and later purchased the other half. He carried on the milling business for about ten years, prospering in the undertaking, and in 1865 he removed to Iroquois county, Illinois, where he purchased three hundred and twenty acres of land. A few years later he returned to White Post township, Pulaski county, and located on a farm which he ran for fifteen years, when he sold out. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Joshua Byers were born twelve children, eleven of whom reached mature years: Ephraim H., Mathew F., Florence A., Mary E., Richard J., Ida E., Catherine E., who died at the age of seventeen years, Sarah A., Lillie E., Lucia A. M., Enoch, and Arthur, who died in infancy, and was a twin of Enoch. The parents are members of the Christian church, and Mr. Byers was formerly a Democrat in his political affiliation, but is now a Prohibitionist. He has served as justice of the peace for nine years in White Post township, and is a gentleman of sterling worth, who, in business, public or social relations, is ever found true to duty.

For a year after their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell resided in Francesville and then removed to their present farm, where they have reared their family of eight children: Fannie Clara, born December 6, 1876; Frank, born September 10, 1878, and died in infancy; Earl Scott, born April 27, 1880; Jesse Pratt, born December 18, 1881; Nellie May, born August 17, 1885; Fred David and Wade Joshua, twins, born October 14, 1887; and Lillian Winnie, born April 15, 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Hubbell are consistent members of the Methodist church, in which he has served as steward, and is also president of the Epworth League. He is a liberal supporter of the church; assisted in building the house of worship in Francesville, and is active in promoting the cause of Christianity among men. He also belongs to Monong Lodge, No. 208, F. and A. M., of Francesville, of which he has been secretary; was a member of the Patrons of Husbandry in 1872, and was one of the charter members and the secretary of the Grange. He was also a member of the Farmers' Alliance, and has served as secretary, president and county lecturer. He is a member of the Farmers' Mutual Benefit Association, and has held all the lodge offices, and his name is also on the membership roll of the Knights of Maccabees. In politics he was formerly a Democrat, but now votes the Populist ticket. He has served for several years as township assessor, but has never been a politician in the sense of office-seeking, preferring to devote his time to his business interests. He took, however, a very active interest in the presidential campaign of 1896, speaking on the rostrum for Bryan and Watson, thus spending a hundred days in the campaign and defraying his own expenses. At the same time he was a member

of the Populist state central committee, which consisted of thirteen prominent Populists, and had charge of the Populist campaign of the state. Mr. Hubbell proved both efficient and incorruptible. He was also one of the committee of thirteen to organize a fusion with the Democrats. In 1884 he assisted in the raising of a militia company, called the Carnahan Guards, in Francesville, of which he was first elected orderly sergeant and afterward promoted and commissioned first lieutenant.

Financially Mr. Hubbell has prospered as the result of his well directed efforts and is now the owner of a valuable farm of two hundred and fifty acres. He has ever been straightforward and reliable in his business methods, and his course has commended him to the confidence of all. As a citizen he is public-spirited and progressive, advocating the cause of temperance and morality and supporting all measures which he believes will prove of public benefit. The cause of education also finds in him a friend, and he has ever been the patron of the best books and newspapers and of all that would promote intellectual activity and advancement. His son Scott and daughter Fannie are successful school-teachers, and the former is now reading law. The family is one of prominence in the community, and this history of the county would be incomplete without their record.

FREMONT GOODWINE.

Hon. Fremont Goodwine, of Williamsport, president of the Williamsport State Bank and the present state senator from the district, is a representative of one of the well known pioneer families of Warren county. He is a son of James Goodwine, and was born on the old family homestead in Pike township, May 22, 1857. In his early youth he became familiar with the labors of the farm and was trained to habits of industry. His preparatory education was acquired in the public and high schools of West Lebanon, after which he pursued a three-years course in Purdue University. In 1878 he began teaching and for a number of years was one of the most successful educators in Warren county. In 1881 he was appointed principal of the West Lebanon public schools, and in 1887 was elected county superintendent of Warren county, a position which he held for six years. Both as teacher and superintendent his services gave entire satisfaction and his educational work was therefore eminently successful. The schools of Warren county are indebted to him in no small degree for their present excellence and worth, for he labored most effectively to advance the standard of the schools and to introduce improved methods. At length turning his attention from educational work, he became identified with the banking interests of this locality and was one of the founders of the Williamsport

State Bank. From the beginning he has served as its president, and his keen sagacity, enterprise, sound judgment and business integrity have made this one of the soundest financial institutions in this section of Indiana. He is a man of unimpeachable honor in business, and his word is as good as any bond that was ever solemnized by signature or seal.

Mr. Goodwine's popularity as a citizen and his known ability led to his nomination and election to the senate of Indiana, and as a member of the upper house he is now striving to promote the best interests of the commonwealth and his constituency. He takes a deep interest in whatever tends to advance the material, educational, social and moral growth of the community, and is a leader in public movements and measures that have for their object the general good. He is a leading member of the Presbyterian church and the cause of education finds in him a zealous friend. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and his thorough understanding of the issues of the day makes him especially efficient in his present office.

On the 15th of August, 1878, Mr. Goodwine was united in marriage to Miss Ettie A. Walker, a daughter of Dr. A. C. and A. M. Walker. She died in 1888, leaving one daughter, Gladys. Mr. Goodwine afterward married Miss Mary J. Moore, daughter of Thomas Moore, of Green Hill, Indiana, and they have a daughter, Marjorie. The hospitality of their pleasant home is enjoyed by their many friends who hold them in the highest regard.

SAMUEL BEST.

Esquire Best, formerly a justice of the peace of Shelby township, and now a resident of Montmorenci, Tippecanoe county, has passed nearly all his life in this county, where his grandparents were pioneers and his father almost a life-long citizen. He is of sterling German stock. Ezekiel Best, his grandfather, was a native of Germany and a farmer, who in his native land married Katharine Schoner and immediately afterward emigrated to America, settling in Pennsylvania. After a residence of several years there he moved to West Virginia, where in the forest he cleared a hundred acres of land. Subsequently he moved to Greene county, Ohio, when that section was still a wilderness, and about 1830 he came to Warren county, Indiana, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying about 1850, at the age of ninety-three years. His children were George, Silas, Isaac, Adam, Solomon, Peter, Susan, Elizabeth and Mary A.

Of these, Isaac Best, the father of our subject, was born February 27, 1797, in Pennsylvania. When fourteen years of age he was a drummer boy in the war of 1812. By occupation he was always a farmer. In Greene county, Ohio, whither the family had removed when he was a child, he

married Jane Jackson, who was born in Kentucky in 1797, a daughter of Philip and Susan (Downey) Jackson. He followed agricultural pursuits, on a quarter section of land which he had entered from the government, until 1837, when he removed to Tippecanoe county, locating, in September, in Wabash township, six miles west of Lafayette. In 1843 he purchased eighty acres of land in Grand Prairie, same township, and this tract he improved and cultivated, spending there the remainder of his life. He also bought forty-four acres of timber land six miles south of this place. He was an exemplary citizen, being a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal church; and his house was a headquarters for Methodism. In politics he was a Whig. He died June 16, 1855, aged about fifty-eight years. His children were: Delilah, William, Henry, Catharine, Sarah, Amanda, Samuel, Silas, Isaac N. and Josiah B.

Of these children, Samuel Best, our subject, was born September 6, 1832, in Greene county, Ohio, and was five years old when the family came to Indiana. At the age of twenty-one he learned the blacksmith's trade, on Grand Prairie. In April, 1862, he opened a shop in Montmorenci, where he has since resided and continued at his trade. Politically he is a Republican. In 1882 he was elected a justice of the peace, which office he filled until 1892, when, although re-elected, he refused to serve longer. Ever since April, 1892, however, he has been a notary public. He is a member of the Methodist church.

April 13, 1854, he was married to Mary Conn, a native of Union county, Indiana, born November 10, 1827, a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Thomas) Conn, and they have the following named children: William E., who was born April 20, 1855; Isaac B., September 19, 1856; James E., July 22, 1860; and Martha E., July 12, 1872. Mr. Best was married a second time, wedding Mrs. Martha Booker, *né* Conn. This lady was first married to Albert Sutton, by whom her children were Mary J., John S., George W. and Rebecca A. By her second marriage she wedded Jonathan Booker, and by that union there were Jacob E. and Lewis Cass.

TRUSTEN ADAMS JONES.

The agricultural class has in its hands the present and future prosperity of Pulaski county, as has been the case in the past, with this county perhaps more than with others in northern Indiana. Included among the successful farmers is he of whom this sketch is penned—a loyal citizen, useful neighbor and kind husband and father.

The Jones family to which he belongs is of Scotch extraction, but several generations have come and gone since it was founded in America. Our

subject's paternal grandfather, Levi Jones, was born prior to the war of the Revolution, about 1770, in the Keystone state, and when the second war of this country with England was being waged he was pressed into the service of this government, but was released upon his request to his colonel and the substitution of his son, Thomas, a young, hardy man, who fought until victory rested upon the banners of our nation. At an early period Levi Jones and family settled in Ohio, where he worked at his trade, that of a millwright. His children were four sons: Thomas, Stephen, Andrew and Robert, all of whom came to Pulaski county, Indiana, the two last mentioned eventually returning to Ohio, however; and three daughters: Margaret, Naomi and Catherine. (See sketch of Matthew E. Jones for further ancestral history.)

The parents of Trusten A. Jones were Thomas and Mary V. Jones, whose other children are Esther Elizabeth, wife of Joseph Hurst, of Cass county; Lydia Ann, wife of George Williamson; and Matthew E., of this vicinity. Both parents had been previously married. The father was first united to Elizabeth Van Zandt, by whom he had seven children: Margaret, Naomi, Catherine, Robert, William, Levi and John. Mrs. Mary V. Jones had first become the wife of John Falkinburg, and the mother of Mary Ann, Abigail, Hannah, Charles, James and Caleb. She was born in Pennsylvania in 1801, and was a Miss Clifton in her girlhood, her home being near Leesburg, Highland county, Ohio, from her tenth year until her first marriage. Thomas Jones was likewise born in the Keystone state, the date of the event being July 7, 1798. He was a millwright by trade, and was a skilled mechanic, his services being of great use to the pioneer settlers of Ohio and Indiana, in which states his mature years were passed. It was in February, 1848, that he arrived in Pulaski county, having made the trip with teams, and being accompanied by his wife, four children, his brother William, and Richard Anders, a brother-in-law. Thomas Jones bought eighty acres of land, situated on section 22, but a later purchase of forty acres, on section 26, became his homestead, and upon this place he erected a substantial house just forty years ago. Subsequently he added another tract of forty acres, on section 25, to his former forty acres, and thus had a farm amply sufficient for his needs. He left the impress of his strong individuality upon his day, and every one associated with him in any manner was made the better for such association. By faith he was a Methodist, but when he found no church of that sect here he was not narrow enough to withhold his membership from the United Brethren, who were already established. His long and happy, because useful and unselfish, life was peacefully finished October 25, 1880, and his mortal remains were placed in the Victor cemetery.

Trusten Adams Jones was born December 17, 1837, in Fayette county,

Ohio, and after his parents came to this locality he continued to dwell at home, finally assuming the entire management of the old homestead, as his father advanced in years. Like a dutiful son, he cared for both his parents until their life journey was ended, when he became the owner of the old farm. Of the original eighty acres he has sold forty, and still retains the other tract of similar size. He has been prospered in his various undertakings, as he justly deserves, and enjoys good opinion of his neighbors. Following in his father's footsteps, he is a member of the United Brethren church, at present being a trustee. Politically he is affiliated with the Democratic party.

On the 5th of December, 1860, Mr. Jones wedded Ann, daughter of Joseph Burge, and their eldest child, Mary Jane, born in 1861, married Willard Song, and resides on section 8, Van Buren township. Joseph T., born December 24, 1863, married Joanna Odell, and has three children, Claud Lee, Herman Carl and Flora Fay. He is an enterprising young farmer of this county. Mrs. Jones died when Joseph T. was but three days old, and on the 25th of August, 1864, the marriage of our subject and Mrs. Minerva Ann Song was solemnized. A daughter of Andrew Jackson and Hannah (Kistler) Klure, she was born December 31, 1838, the first white child born in Cass county, Indiana. Her father, who was a son of William Klure, was born June 12, 1808, and died September 15, 1862. At an early day he, with his wife and eleven children, drove from Pennsylvania to Walnut Creek, Boone township, Cass county, where he spent the remainder of his days. Having entered two hundred and twelve acres at a point about two miles southeast of Royal Center, he proceeded to cultivate and improve the farm until his labors were cut short by death. Religiously he was a member of the Christian church, while in politics he was a Democrat. His first wife, Hannah, died April 10, 1843, and for his second wife he chose Nancy St. Clair. The following is a list of the names of the children of the first marriage: John, Jacob, Henry, Benjamin, Samuel, Delilah, William, Charlotta, Samantha, Clarinda, Joshua, Minerva Ann and Andrew Jackson. Charlotta wedded Thomas Reed, and lives in Fulton county, and Andrew Jackson was killed in the war of the Rebellion. With the exception of these two and Mrs. Jones the children are buried by the side of their parents in the family graveyard. Mrs. Jones became the wife of Craig Hunter Song, October 28, 1857. He was born January 18, 1834, and is deceased. Their eldest child, Isaac Andrew, born October 24, 1858, died when nine months old; and Alice Alinda, born April 22, 1860, died when eleven months old. Susan Almeda, born November 23, 1862, died December 28, 1893. She was the wife of Richard Barker, and the mother of five children: Elgy K., Glenn, Zoe, Ellis and Ethel.

The union of Mr. Jones and wife, Minerva, has been blessed with several children, of whom the eldest, Thomas Edmund, born October 24, 1865, owns a farm on section 18, Wayne township, Fulton county, and for more than a decade has been a successful business man of that locality. He was married March 15, 1887, to Ella, daughter of S. and Elizabeth (Graham) Brown, both natives of Shelby county, Indiana, the father born November 7, 1836, and the mother March 18, 1842. He died October 31, 1885, and the mother died February 25, 1874. Mrs. Ella Jones was born March 25, 1868, and to herself and husband three children have been born: Arthur LeRoy, May 14, 1889; Myrtle May, January 12, 1891; and Alvah Nelson, April 13, 1896. The youngest child died July 3, 1897. Charles Adam, born February 22, 1868, owns forty acres on section 25, Van Buren township. He was married December 12, 1892, to Martha Lively, daughter of Noah and Catherine (Van Buskirk) Lively; she was born March 26, 1866, in Ohio. Annie, eldest daughter of our subject, was born September 23, 1870, and on the 27th of February, 1890, she became the wife of Charles Eslinger Dukes. He was born May 27, 1866, on the old homestead of his parents, Andrew and Mary (Trautman) Dukes, where he is yet living. Matthew Enolds, born August 24, 1872, married Ida Hizer and resides in Grass Creek, Fulton county. Their only child, Ernest, was born March 16, 1899. Olive Pearl, the youngest child of our subject, was born February 4, 1880, and is at home with her parents.

JOSEPH TREEN JONES.

To most men success comes only after years of faithful, persevering toil, as the just reward of foresight and well expended energy, and thus it has been in the case of Joseph Treen Jones, who, commencing the battle of life empty-handed, has become well-to-do, and has won the esteem of all who know him.

A son of Trusten A. Jones, whose history precedes this sketch, Joseph T. Jones was born December 24, 1863, on his parents' homestead in Pulaski county. Until he was sixteen years of age he remained at home, learning how to perform the various duties of farm management and laying the foundations of his future success. For a few years thereafter he worked for neighbors, carefully husbanding his earnings with a view to investment when a favorable opportunity offered. In March, 1889, he rented a quarter-section of land from Hugh Van Meter, and at the end of eighteen months he removed to the Traver farm, comprising eighty acres, which he cultivated for two years. Next he rented his brother Thomas' farm of fifty-four acres for three years, after which he supplied a milk route in Star City, Pulaski county.

Subsequently he leased a forty-four-acre tract of timber land, of Samuel Michaels, of Logansport. Little of this had been cleared and no improvements had been made, but with characteristic industry the young man set to work and now has leveled the forest and placed more than half the land under cultivation.

On the 6th of February, 1889, Mr. Jones married Miss Joanna Odell, a native of Wayne township, Fulton county, Indiana, her birth having occurred January 25, 1864. She is a daughter of Levi and Sarah Ann (Graham) Odell, worthy citizens of Fulton county. The eldest child of our subject and wife, Claud Lee, was born May 18, 1891. Herman Carl was born July 19, 1893, and Flora Fay, the sunshine of this happy home, was born August 18, 1896. The parents are members of the United Brethren church, taking an active part in all good works. Mr. Jones uses his right of franchise in favor of the nominees of the Republican party.

CHARLES E. NEWTON.

Charles E. Newton, son of Calvin and Sarah A. Newton, was born at Kewanna, Indiana, June 16, 1859. He has always lived in either Fulton, Cass or Pulaski counties, having received his primary education in Logansport, to which city his parents moved when he was ten years old. They returned, in 1869, to Kewanna, where he attended school until the age of sixteen. Then he commenced teaching in the common schools and taught all grades, from primary to high school, and also did much special work in summer normals. His only course of study outside of the Kewanna high school was taken in the commercial department of Hall's Business College, at Logansport, in 1893. In connection with school work he took up newspaper work, at the age of fourteen, and in 1888 bought the Kewanna Herald. In 1889 he was appointed postmaster at Kewanna, under President Harrison, turned the newspaper work over to his brother, Ed. F. Newton, who had the entire charge of the same for three years.

In 1893 Mr. Newton removed to Logansport and taught and studied in Hall's Business College; finally, in June, 1893, becoming bookkeeper for Kreis Brothers' Manufacturing Company. When that firm failed, in the autumn of that year, he, in connection with his brother, Ed. F., bought the Winamac Republican, which they still conduct.

He has been a member of the Disciples church since he was twenty-two years old, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school of that organization at Winamac for the past five years. In politics he has been a life-long Republican, and is secretary of the Republican county committee, which office he has held for the last five years. In 1880 he was census

enumerator of Union township, Fulton county, this state. He has done something in historical work, and he is known as a careful, painstaking writer, whose logic and statistics are not to be gainsaid.

Mr. Newton married Alice Valentine, of Akron, Indiana, on June 16, 1889. To this union one son, Chester, was born, December 7, 1894. Mrs. Newton was a successful primary teacher in the schools of Fulton county.

EDWIN F. NEWTON.

Edwin F. Newton, son of Calvin and Sarah A. Newton, was born on a farm one-half mile north of Kewanna, Indiana. His parents moved to Logansport in 1861 and he received his first education in the schools of that city. He was an invalid the greater part of his life from the age of fourteen until he reached his majority, and was thereby prevented from attending public schools as much as he would have liked, but he has endeavored to make up for his loss in that direction by an extensive course of reading, embracing all the books which could be obtained in the neighborhood and from the old township library.

He left the farm in 1888 and commenced work in the Kewanna Herald office, under the direction and supervision of his older brother, Charles E. Newton, and in 1889 he took full charge of the office, conducting it until he sold it in 1893. He then went to Audubon, Iowa, where he worked that summer as foreman of the Audubon County Sentinel, and then went to the Cherokee strip to establish a paper for his employer. In December, 1893, Mr. Newton in connection with his brother, Charles, purchased the Winamac Republican, and he has been located here since. He is unmarried and a member of the Disciples church, in which he has been an official for a number of years.

Mr. Newton is a young man of strong individuality and enjoys the esteem and confidence of the best element of the community. He is a typical "newspaper man" and can handle the quill or the composing stick with equal facility and in a manner that characterizes only those who have long been initiated in the deepest mysteries of the "art preservative of all arts."

SAMUEL M. QUICK.

This substantial farmer and respected citizen of Salem township, Pulaski county, a soldier of the civil war, was born May 13, 1835, in Warren county, this state, a son of James and Elizabeth (Goodwine) Quick; and his father was a son of James Quick, Sr., a native of Virginia and of English descent. The last mentioned emigrated to this state in pioneer times, locating in Barthol-

omew county, upon a large farming tract. Indians and wild animals of the larger species were abundant. By much heavy work he succeeded in developing a good farm there in the dense wilderness, equipping the same with good farm structures, etc., and "setting out" a good orchard, one of the first in that county. Of the children by his first wife, James and Tunis are the only ones who grew to maturity. By his second marriage there were three children—Samuel, Martin and Aggie. He lived on this farm until his death, when he had attained the age of eighty years. He was a member of the Baptist church and a highly respected citizen.

His son James, the father of our subject, was born in August, 1801, in Berkeley county, Virginia, and was twenty years of age when he came to this state, with the family in their emigration to the west; and he grew up amid the surroundings just described, and to his training in the arts of agriculture he added a practical knowledge of carpentry. In that county, Bartholomew, he married Elizabeth Goodwine, who was born in Kentucky, a daughter of James Goodwine. Her father, a native of the Old Dominion, emigrated to Kentucky in early days. His children by his first wife were James, Thomas, Harrison, John, Elizabeth, Indiana and Martha. After the death of his first wife he married Mrs. Logan, a widow, and by this marriage there was one son, named Abner. He emigrated to Indiana soon after the settlement of the Quick family there, entered land and made a good home, but sold it and removed to Warren county, where also he improved a farm and became wealthy, owning a large amount of land. He died aged about sixty-eight years.

After marriage James Quick, Jr., located upon a tract of land in Bartholomew county which he had purchased, and whereon he made a good farm. At length he moved to Washington county, this state, where he had a farm of one hundred and sixty acres. Selling this, he moved in the autumn of the year 1835 probably, to Van Buren county, Iowa, where by entry and purchase, he obtained four hundred acres of prairie land and proceeded to develop a fine farm. When he settled there it was a wilderness. The Black Hawk war had been fought only three years previously, in 1832, and the Indians were still numerous in the vicinity. When young Samuel entered the army, in 1861, he was one hundred and fifty miles from any railroad. Buffaloes were still gazing in the western parts of the state. After living in Van Buren county ten years, Mr. Quick sold again and moved to Davis county, that state, where he entered a tract of land. Shortly after his removal to this place his wife died, and he returned to Warren county, Indiana, locating at Williamsport and engaging in carpentry work. Finally he moved to Watseka, Illinois, where he died, in 1893, at the age of ninety-two years. In his younger days he was a member of the Baptist church, and

in politics he was a Democrat. He was a soldier in the civil war, serving in the Confederate army and engaging in the battle at Lexington. After he had served about eighteen months he was captured, in Arkansas, and placed in prison at St. Louis, where he finally took the oath allegiance to the old government. His children by his first wife were Abner, James, Elizabeth, Samuel M., John, Harrison, Charles, Mary J. and George.

Samuel M. Quick, the chief subject of this sketch, was brought up among the pioneers of Van Buren county, Iowa, from the age of six months. He received almost no school education, but has been very apt in self-education. Early in our nation's great struggle for self-preservation, he enlisted in favor of the Union, and was mustered in June 8, 1861, at Indianola, Iowa, as a private in Company G, Third Regiment of Iowa Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years or during the war, according to the terms of the presidential call. After faithfully serving his term he was honorably discharged, at Davenport, Iowa, June 18, 1864. His principal engagements in the war were those at Blue Mills, Missouri, Pittsburg Landing, Tennessee, and Vicksburg, Big Hatchie and Jackson, Mississippi. At the first named he was slightly wounded, the fore-finger of his right hand being shot off. Near Grand Junction in Tennessee he was taken prisoner, but after ten days he was released on parole. Retaining his usual health, he was in all the battles, skirmishes, marches, etc., in which his company engaged, always faithfully at his post of duty.

After the war he came to Warren county, Indiana, where, February 17, 1869, he was united in marriage with Mary Bottorff, a native of Ohio and a daughter of Samuel and Mary Bottorff, and then settled in Jasper county, this state, upon forty acres of wild prairie land, at Hanging Grove, which he improved with good, substantial buildings, etc., and to this tract he added forty acres more. Six years after settling here he sold the place and moved to Barclay township, where he bought a quarter section of heavily timbered land and proceeded to clear and develop a good farm and enjoy prosperity in the undertaking. But this at length he sold and in 1895 he moved again, this time to a point near Francesville, Pulaski county, adjoining the corporation limits of the village. Here he bought sixty acres of improved land, and since then he has purchased two hundred and eighty acres in Starke county, this state, for his son, William M. Mr. Quick has ever been a prospered and honored citizen, meriting all the more credit for being a self-made man, both in respect to education and the accumulation of a comfortable fortune. Politically he is a Republican. His wife and son are members of the Christian church. The three children in this family were Lewella, who died an infant; Alice, who died in childhood, and William M. In fraternal relations Mr. Quick is a member of the Masonic order at

Francesville, Lodge No. 208; of the order of Odd Fellows, in which he has passed all the chairs, including that of noble grand; and of Henry S. Lane Post, No. 76, G. A. R.

Samuel Bottorff, the father of Mrs. Quick, was born in Pennsylvania, received only a common-school education, was a farmer by vocation, was a boy when his parents moved to Ohio, and on growing up to manhood married Mary Whole, a daughter of William Whole and a native of Ohio. After a residence for some time in Ohio, Samuel Bottorff moved to Indiana, located in Madison county, about 1834, as a pioneer, on a quarter section of unimproved land. After clearing this and reducing it to cultivation he sold it and moved to Duck Creek, where he had eighty acres. In 1849 he moved to Warren county, this state, locating upon an improved place of eighty acres near Independence, where he spent his remaining days, dying at the age of seventy years. Politically, he was a Democrat, and publicly he held the office of township trustee in the last named county. His brothers were John, Henry, Andrew and David; and he had no sisters; and of his wife's brothers and sisters the names of Ruth, Hannah, Phœbe, Jay and Daniel are remembered. His own children were Catharine, Lydia, Sarah, Mary, Rebecca (who died at the age of eleven years), Lucinda and John.

SAMSON McDOLLE.

One of the honored pioneers of Tippecanoe county is the venerable subject of this biography, who is now nearly eighty-five years of age. He and his estimable wife have dwelt upon their present homestead in Sheffield township for the long period of fifty-eight years, and enjoy the love and high regard of every one who has the pleasure of their acquaintance. They have witnessed the development of this section to its present high degree of prosperity, and have been important factors in the grand result.

In early colonial days the ancestors of our subject settled in Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. His paternal grandfather, John McDole, a native of that section of the state, served in the war of the Revolution. His son, John, Jr., was born in Lancaster county, and there married Susan, daughter of Noah Caster, a farmer. The latter was one of twenty-four sons born to his father, and there were also three daughters in the family. After his marriage, John McDole and wife continued to reside in their native county until two children had been born to them. Then they removed to Richland county, Ohio, where he entered four hundred and forty-seven and one-half acres of land, which he improved. In the spring of 1830, he located in Hamilton county, Indiana, where he also bought and cleared land, there passing the remainder of his life, which spanned about four-score years. He served as

a soldier in the war of 1812, and was a true patriot, ever ready to do his duty in peace or war alike. He was connected with the Baptist church, and was a man of exemplary life. His children were: Conrad, John, Samson, Uriah, William, Rebecca J., Susan and Freelove.

The birth of Samson McDole occurred October 29, 1814, in Richland county, Ohio, and, as might be supposed, he had extremely limited advantages in the way of an education. He came with the family to this state in 1830, and since his marriage, eleven years later, he has made his home in Sheffield township. He bought this farm in 1841 from his father-in-law, and by industry and thrift not only amassed a competence for old age, but reared his children and assisted them liberally in getting an independent start in life. He now owns three hundred and thirty acres of land, and has a good bank account. He was fortunate in possessing a rugged constitution, and is now hale and hearty at an age when most people are mere wrecks of their former selves. He is a Democrat in his political views, but has never aspired to public position or honors.

On the 6th of October, 1841, Mr. McDole married Mrs. Elsie Holden, a widow, daughter of Jonathan and Rebecca (Caffrey) Whiteberry. The father was born October 11, 1796, in Ohio, a son of Christopher and Sarah (Packer) Whiteberry. Christopher Whiteberry was a native of Pennsylvania or Virginia, and, though a youth at the beginning of the war of the Revolution, he made shoes for the Colonial army, and later took part in the battle of Brandywine. After his marriage to Miss Packer he removed to Ohio, and in 1829, then advanced in years, he removed from Muskingum county, Ohio, to Indiana, making the journey on horseback, and settling on the land now owned by our subject. Here he entered eighty acres, and cleared away the forest ere his death. Jonathan Whiteberry continued to reside on this farm until he sold it, in 1841, to Mr. McDole, and a few months later, in the spring of 1842, he was summoned to the silent land. In the old family Bible is recorded the following: "The children of Christopher and Sarah (Packer) Whiteberry: Jonathan, born August 12, 1793; Jacob, born October 11, 1796; Elizabeth, born October 10, 1798; Benjamin, born May 14, 1801; Mary, born July 11, 1803, and Ely, born November 10, 1811. The children of Jonathan Whiteberry: Effie, born November 24, 1819, and Elsie, born April 18, 1822." The marriage of Jonathan Whiteberry and Rebecca Caffrey, who was born January 1, 1796, took place August 15, 1818. Their elder daughter, Effie, became the wife of Augustus Kilgore, and the younger, Elsie, the wife of our subject.

Following are the names and dates of birth of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. McDole: John Morgan, October 10, 1842; Owen, June 25, 1844; Martha, August 25, 1846; Samantha, September 10, 1849; Clinton, April

10, 1851; Pierce, February 8, 1854; Vilas, May 8, 1857; Samantha, December 10, 18—; Ida E., July 6, 1860; Free love, February 22, 1863, and Abbie Burton, November 19, 1865. The parents are members of the Baptist church, and have ever been active in advancing the cause of righteousness. In politics Mr. McDole favors the Democratic party, as did his father before him. During the past year Mrs. McDole, who has been a true pioneer woman, ably assisting her husband in all of his arduous labors, has been an invalid, and the earnest sympathy of their extensive circle of friends is bestowed upon her. Many of their early acquaintances here, among the first settlers, have been called to their reward, and within a few years at best they expect the same summons, but they have performed a noble work, and will leave to their children and children's children a heritage of honor and an unblemished name and record, which are more desirable than wealth.

REV. JOHN SEBRING.

The life record of Rev. John Sebring is one in which fidelity to duty and nobility of purpose are interwoven, and his career has been crowned with the respect and confidence accorded only to those whose lives are actuated by the highest principles. For many years he has devoted his energies to the work of the church, and though not at present actively connected with the ministry yet he, both by precept and example, advocates the Christian religion, which has lifted man from barbarism to advanced civilization.

Rev. Sebring is a representative of an old colonial family of America. Achilles Sebring, the father of our subject was born in the year 1812, and his brothers and sister were William, Robert, Benjamin and Orpha. He received but limited educational privileges, but was reared to the life of the farmer and his training in the labors of the fields was not meager. He was married in Coshocton county, Ohio, to Miss Sidney Hines, who was born in Pennsylvania, and they began their domestic life upon a Coshocton county farm, where they resided until 1854, when they came to Jasper county, Indiana. Their home was blessed with the presence of six children, namely: Mary, Ellen, John, Margaret, Anson and William. During the civil war Mr. Sebring offered his services to the government, enlisting in Jasper county, November 1, 1861, as a member of Company K, Forty-eighth Regiment of Indiana Volunteers. The duty assigned to him was teaming, and while faithfully performing his work in this line he was taken ill, and died in the hospital, at Louisville, Kentucky, July 18, 1862, at the age of fifty-two years. Two of his sons, William and John, also were numbered among the boys in

blue. In his political views the father was a Republican, and he was known as a straightforward business man, at all times reliable and trustworthy.

Rev. John Sebring, whose name introduces this review, was born in Coshocton county, Ohio, November 4, 1844, and was only eight years of age when he accompanied his parents on their removal to Jasper county. He had but very few educational privileges, for those were pioneer times, before the present excellent public-school system of the state had been inaugurated. At the age of sixteen, prompted by a spirit of patriotism, he responded to his country's call for troops, joining the army only a few days after his father's enlistment. He responded to the call at San Pierre, Starke county, November 1, 1861, becoming a private of Company K, Forty-eighth Indiana Infantry, the same command to which his father belonged. He enlisted for three years, but on account of disability was honorably discharged in December, 1862, at St. Louis. He then returned home, where he remained until the regiment was veteranized, in February, 1864, when he re-enlisted and was mustered in at Indianapolis, continuing at the front until the close of the war, when he was honorably discharged, at Indianapolis, in July, 1865. For three months he was ill in the hospital at St. Louis. He was ever a loyal soldier, prompt and cheerful in the discharge of his duties, and with an honorable military record he returned home.

Mr. Sebring then resumed farming, which he followed for some time. He was married September 9, 1866, in Whitefield township, Jasper county, Indiana, to Miss Nancy J. DeSelms, who was born in Muskingum county, Ohio, October 29, 1848, a daughter of Thomas and Phœbe DeSelms. The father was of French lineage and was a carpenter and farmer by occupation. For some time he made his home upon a farm in Muskingum county, near the boundary line of Coshocton county, Ohio. About 1861, he took up his abode on a farm in Jasper county, Indiana, where he made his home until his death. He erected all the buildings upon the place and transformed the once wild tract into richly cultivated fields, which yielded to him abundant harvests. His political opinions were in harmony with Republican principles. In religious faith he was a Methodist, served as class leader for many years, was also a local minister and at all times led a consistent Christian life. He died in the faith of the church, in 1872. In his family were four children,—Martha, Nancy J., Phœbe A. and James P.

After his marriage Rev. John Sebring took up his residence upon a farm in Jasper county, where he spent some years. He then removed to Gillam township, in the same county, and purchased forty acres of land, whereon he erected substantial buildings. As the result of his careful cultivation the fields were made to yield good returns, and for some years he successfully carried on farming there, but ultimately sold the property and removed to a

larger farm, which he rented, also devoting his energies to the more congenial work in the local ministry of the Methodist church. When twenty-three years of age he became a member of the church and soon became class-leader and a licensed exhorter. Since that time he has been more or less active in the ministry and his labors have been most effective in turning people from their sins to walk in the straight and narrow path. He was for three years on the Koutts circuit and three years on the Brook circuit, and came to Medaryville as a local minister in charge of the work here. After two years arduous service he was taken ill and has since not engaged in active ministerial work, with the exception of a few months spent in Lowell. His interest in the cause of Christianity and its advancement, however, has never flagged, but has grown and strengthened with the passing years. He has probably preached more funeral sermons than any other man in the ministry for miles around, for his heartfelt sympathy and tender ministry enable him to give comfort to many a sorrowing heart. His eloquence is most marked as he delivers a funeral oration over a departed comrade of the civil war, his pathos and beauty of thought placing him among the able orators of the state. His services are in frequent demand upon the occasion of the celebration of Decoration day, and at many weddings he performs the ceremonies which unite young hearts in the marriage tie. Since his retirement from active connection with the ministry he has established a harness shop in Medaryville and is now doing a prosperous business along that line.

Unto Rev. and Mrs. Sebring have been born the following children: Annetta Bell, who died at the age of nineteen years and eight months; Lydia E.; Charles E.; and Ida M., who died in childhood. Since casting his first presidential vote, for Abraham Lincoln, in 1864, Mr. Sebring has been a stanch Republican, unwavering in his allegiance to the principles of the party. He formerly belonged to the Masonic fraternity, but does not affiliate with any lodge at the present time. No man in this section of the state is more widely or favorably known than John Sebring, whose upright life has won him the love and confidence of all. He has the broadest sympathy and charity for his fellow men, and his kindly heart and helpful life have endeared him to young and old, rich and poor.

CYRUS L. POSEY.

Cyrus L. Posey is one of the most reliable and enterprising business men of Medaryville. He is a native of Jasper county and a representative of an old colonial family that was founded in Virginia at an early day. His father, John Posey, was born in Virginia and was a farmer by occupation. When a young man he came to Indiana, and was married in Rush county to Ruth



Cyrus L. Prey.
and Family.

P. Whitaker, also a native of the Old Dominion. After their marriage they removed to Jasper county, becoming pioneer settlers of that locality. There the father transformed a tract of wild land into a richly cultivated farm, whereon he spent his remaining days, his death occurring in 1857. His children were William, Thomas, John, James, Cyrus, George and Sarah. Of these William, John and James died of scarlet fever, June 14, 15 and 16, 1850, respectively, and George died at the age of thirty years.

Cyrus L. Posey, whose name introduces this review, was born in Gillam township, Jasper county, on the 5th of December, 1849, and was reared upon a farm, early becoming familiar with all the labors that fall to the lot of the agriculturist. The educational privileges afforded him were only those of the common schools of the neighborhood, but reading and observation, combined with experience in the practical affairs of life, have made him a well informed man. He chose farming as the occupation to which he wished to devote his energies, and for some years was identified with the agricultural interests of Jasper county.

On the 30th of August, 1868, Mr. Posey was united in marriage, in Gillam township, Jasper county, to Miss Martha A. Poisel, who was born in Champaign county, Ohio, October 17, 1848, a daughter of Henry and Mary (Hess) Poisel. On both the paternal and maternal sides the families are of sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Henry Poisel was born in Berkeley county, Virginia, October 1, 1800, and in 1830 removed to Champaign county, Ohio. He was twice married, both times in the Old Dominion, and his children of the first union were George, Jeremiah, Nancy and Mary. For his second wife he chose Mary Hess, and their children were Indiana, Francis M., Eliza J., Martha A. and Henrietta. On removing to Champaign county, Mr. and Mrs. Poisel located on a farm where they resided for about twenty years. In 1850 they removed to Jasper county, where Mr. Poisel purchased one hundred and twenty acres of partially improved land, to which he added until he was the owner of a quarter section. He transformed the raw prairie into rich and fertile fields, made a pleasant home, and had there a valuable property. He made it his place of abode until called to his final rest, his death occurring May 5, 1886. Both he and his wife were members of the Methodist church, and he was a substantial farmer and worthy citizen, highly respected by all who knew him.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Posey located on the old Posey homestead, and six children came to bless their union: Mary T., Lettie A., Otis J. (who died in infancy), Ora F., Etta L. and Gertrude. On leaving the old home place Mr. Posey removed to another farm in the same township and there successfully carried on agricultural pursuits until December, 1881, when came to Medaryville, since which time he has been engaged in general mer-

chandising here. He has prospered in this undertaking and now has a well appointed store and a liberal patronage. Mr. Posey is truly a self-made man, owing his prosperity solely to his own efforts. He started out upon his business career empty-handed, and after a time began to buy game and produce and ship it to the commission merchants. In this way he acquired a small capital of two hundred and thirty dollars and with this he began general merchandising, but by close attention to business, careful management, and unremitting diligence he has built up a large business and is accounted one of the leading merchants of Pulaski county. In addition to this he owns some valuable business property and a very tasteful residence in Medaryville. In the mercantile establishment he is now associated in business with his son-in-law, Frank D. Baughman, who wedded his daughter Mary.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Posey are consistent members of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which he has served as class-leader. They take an active part in its work, contribute liberally to its support and do all in their power to promote its growth and insure its success. In his political views Mr. Posey was formerly a Republican, but is now identified with the Prohibition party, and is a stanch advocate of the cause of temperance, which he supports both by precept and example. He formerly belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, but is not now affiliated with any lodge. His life has been well spent and his activity in business affairs has brought him a handsome competence, while his integrity and reliability in all the walks of life have won him the warm regard of his friends and the general public.

GEORGE S. GRIFFIN.

Prominently identified with the building interests of Chicago for more than a decade, Mr. Griffin has contributed not a little to the upbuilding and improvement of that city, and as a result of his capably managed business interests is now the owner of much valuable property there—the merited reward of his own labors. The portals of success always swing wide to the demands of energy and enterprise, and the storehouse of prosperity yields its treasures to those who diligently and judiciously seek for them. Such Mr. Griffin has found to be the case, and he is now one of the substantial citizens of Chicago.

He was born on the 4th of May, 1847, in Delaware county, New York, and is a son of George Slade and Susan Johnson (Akerly) Griffin. The family history is given in detail in the sketch of our subject's brother, William J. Griffin, on another page of this work. At the age of eighteen Mr. Griffin began learning the carpenter's trade with his uncle, Jonathan Akerly and after two years commanded journeyman's wages. Later he entered the

employ of the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad Company as foreman, in which capacity he served for three years, having the superintendence of sixteen men. He afterward worked in his native county for two years and subsequently was employed in a ship-yard in Conneaut, Ohio, for a short time, after which he went to Cleveland. His next place of residence was at Girard, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in contracting and building for two years, and then went to Hammond, Indiana, where he remained three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Chicago, and has taken an active part in the building interests of the metropolis. He erected twenty-four houses for Imogene Hanchett, in South Englewood, and fourteen flat buildings on Warren avenue, near Wood street, besides numerous other buildings on the south side. He has followed his trade for thirty-four years, and for more than a quarter of a century has engaged in contracting on his own account. His marked skill, combined with excellent executive ability, and his honorable dealing and careful management have gained him an enviable reputation in industrial circles and also brought to him a very desirable competence.

Mr. Griffin has been twice married. On the 27th of November, 1878, he wedded Louise French, daughter of Edward French. She was born at Bath, Steuben county, New York, October 29, 1848, and died April 4, 1888. On the 3d of March, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Griffin and Miss Aurilla Morris, a native of Covington, Indiana. Socially he is connected with South Englewood Lodge, No. 448, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all of the chairs, serving as treasurer of the lodge at the present time. He and his wife are members of the adjunct order known as Daughters of Rebekah, and in politics he is a Republican. His genuine worth and upright life commend him to the confidence and respect of all, and he is uniformly held in high regard.

EMANUEL CIRCLE.

There are everywhere very many worthy members of society who are unable to trace their lineage and their family history with any degree of definiteness and completeness; but it is conceded that the knowledge of a creditable family history tends to stimulate the men of to-day to emulate the virtuous achievements of their ancestors. 'Squire Emanuel Circle, of White Post township, Pulaski county, is especially fortunate in this respect.

The Circles are numbered among honored old Virginia families, and are of Hessian stock. Abraham Circle, great-grandfather of Emanuel Circle, came from Hesse about the time of the American Revolution, accompanied by his wife and nine sons and a daughter. Locating in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, he became an extensive land-holder and farmer. It is said that he

owned three thousand acres and three hundred negro slaves, besides saw-mills, gristmills and still-houses. He did not do military service in defence of the colonies, nor did he side with his brother Hessians. It is said that his friendship for Washington, with whom he was personally acquainted, kept him neutral, with a leaning toward the patriot cause. He served the cause of his adopted country, however, in the war of 1812. He died in Virginia, at a ripe old age.

Among his sons were Peter and Michael Circle. Michael founded the town of Circleville, Tipton county, Indiana. Peter, who was the grandfather of 'Squire Emanuel Circle, married in Virginia and moved to Springfield, Clark county, Ohio, about 1819, and lived there about ten years. From there he moved to Mercer county, Ohio, where he took up an improved farm of forty acres, and he died at the age of about eighty years. His children were James, Emanuel, Andy, Jacob, Regina, Sally and Annie. He was a devoted Lutheran during all the active years of his life. James Circle, father of Emanuel, was born December 1, 1808, in the Shenandoah valley, Virginia, and was eleven years old when his parents removed to Clark county, Ohio. There he married Mary Oatewalt, who also was born in the Shenandoah valley, daughter of George and Frances (Hall) Oatewalt. George Oatewalt came from Virginia to Ross county, Ohio, and moved thence to Clark county. He was an exhorter in the Methodist church and a soldier in the war of 1812. He was an influential man and an extensive farmer, being the owner of one hundred and twenty acres of fine land. He lived to be seventy-six years old.

James Circle located in Mercer county, Ohio, in October, 1837, and was a pioneer there, nine miles distant from any one who could help to raise his log cabin, and thirty or forty miles from the nearest mill, at Piqua. His original entry of eighty acres was doubled in area, and in time he had one of the finest farms in that part of the country. James Circle had children named as follows: Joana, born February 28, 1835; Francis, March 10, 1837; Margaret, June 5, 1838; Sarah, March 15, 1841; George, March 28, 1842; Emanuel, October 4, 1845; Matthew, February 15, 1848; Catharine, April 4, 1852; John, December 5, 1854; Edward, July 1, 1857; and Elizabeth, November 11, 1860. Mr. Circle was a religious man of liberal views, and at different periods of his life, as convenience of worship dictated, was connected with the Campbellite, United Brethren and Methodist denominations. Until the organization of the Republican party he was an old-line Whig. He voted for Fremont in 1856, and for every Republican candidate for the presidency so long as he lived. In 1873 he moved to Portland, Indiana, where he acquired considerable town property, and he died there December 5, 1882.

'Squire Emanuel Circle was born on his father's farm in Mercer county, Ohio, at the date above given. He received a rudimentary education in the district school. In 1868 he was married, in Auglaize county, Ohio, to Emily Elizabeth Graybill, born in that county March 25, 1852, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Cable) Graybill. Jacob Graybill was born in Fairfield county, Ohio, April 3, 1810, of Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. He was a pioneer in Auglaize county, and a man of prominence in his community. In 1877 he moved to Liber, Jay county, Indiana, where he is living retired and honored, at the age of eighty-nine years. He is a member of the New-Light church, and in politics is a Democrat. His son, Edward Graybill, served gallantly in the civil war.

'Squire Emanuel Circle settled on, cleared up and improved an eighty-acre farm, in Mercer county, Ohio, and lived upon it and managed it successfully until February, 1873. In 1875 he moved on to a farm of eight acres, three miles south of Portland, Jay county, Indiana, which he improved and in time sold to advantage. He then rented a large farm, which he operated successfully for a time, and improved. Later he managed another farm, near Portland, until 1888, when he bought his present farm of one hundred and twenty acres, in White Post township, Pulaski county, Indiana, only thirty acres of which was then under improvement.

Mr. Circle is a member of the Church of God, and so are his wife and all of their children; and his son, Rev. Oliver M. Circle, is a regularly ordained minister of that religious body and has officiated in that capacity since 1897. Their other children are named Jacob B., Mary E., William F., Daisy B. and Henry L. As a family they are highly regarded by a wide circle of acquaintances. 'Squire Emanuel Circle is a man of great probity and of the best business judgment, and his administration of the office of justice of the peace has won for him the respect and admiration of his fellow citizens. Politically he is a Republican, and his influence in the councils of his party is recognized. His brother George, who was a member of the One Hundred and Eighteenth Regiment of Ohio Volunteer Infantry, did gallant service for his country in the war of the Rebellion, participating in numerous engagements and receiving wounds which were later regarded by his many friends as honorable witnesses to his patriotism.

SAMUEL LINTON.

One of the reliable business men of Medaryville is Samuel Linton, a furniture dealer and undertaker, whose well directed efforts, diligence and capable management have brought to him excellent returns. He was born May 7, 1842, in Guernsey county, Ohio, and is a son of William S. and Sarah

(Voorhees) Linton. The Linton and the Voorhees families were of sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch lineage, and were early settlers of that state. William S. Linton was a native of Pennsylvania and was a saddler by trade. In Muskingum county, Ohio, he married Sarah Voorhees, a native of that county and a daughter of Stephen Voorhees, who was an uncle of Senator Daniel Voorhees, of Indiana. Mr. and Mrs. Linton began their domestic life in the Buckeye state, he engaging in the harness and saddlery business in Cambridge. He died while visiting in Kansas, when about sixty-five years of age. In his political views he was a Democrat, in his religious faith was a Methodist, and was a highly respected citizen, who by reason of his sterling worth enjoyed the warm regard of all with whom he came in contact. His children were Mary J., Joshua, Elizabeth, Samuel, William H., Jacob and David. Two of the sons loyally served their country as defenders of the Union during the civil war.

Samuel Linton acquired his education in the common schools near his home, and in his youth started out upon his business career, learning the carpenter's trade. When eighteen years of age, he offered his services to the government to aid in the suppression of the rebellion, enlisting at Cambridge, in 1862, as a member of Company H, Seventy-eighth Ohio Infantry, to serve for three years or during the war. He participated in the battle of Fort Donelson, and was always at his post, faithfully discharging every duty that devolved upon him. In 1863, on account of physical disability, he received an honorable discharge and returned to the north.

Later Mr. Linton became a resident of Jasper county, Indiana, where he engaged in contracting and building, continuing in that business for thirty-one years. He erected many of the best buildings in Jasper and Pulaski counties, including several churches, the flouring mill at Medaryville and many new school-houses, and for many years he sustained the reputation of being the leading contractor in his section of the state.

Mr. Linton was married in August, 1864, in Walker township, Jasper county, to Catherine Davidson, who was born in that county in 1844, a daughter of Solomon Davidson. They began their domestic life in Walker township, and in 1876 removed to Medaryville, where they have since resided. Here, in addition to contracting and building, he carried on the lumber business, and in 1894 extended the field of his operations by opening an undertaking establishment. He pursued a full course in the Massachusetts College of Embalming, in Boston, and became very skillful in that department of the undertaking business. He has the finest modern instruments and appliances, carries a large and complete line of undertaking goods and has two fine hearses. In July, 1897, he erected a substantial and commodious business block, in which he now has one of the largest and best

arranged furniture stores in Pulaski county, carrying a complete line of goods wherewith to meet the demands of the public.

Unto Mr. and Mrs. Linton have been born the following children: Sarah A., James R., Lydia M., Mary, William H. and Grover C. The parents are consistent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, contribute liberally to its support and do all in their power to promote its growth. Mr. Linton exercises his right of franchise in behalf of the men and measures of the Democratic party, but he has never sought office, preferring to devote his energies to his business affairs. He started out in life empty-handed and has steadily worked his way upward, accumulating through his own industry and perseverance a handsome competence. His business methods have ever been above question, and his life has been a busy, useful and honorable one, in which success has come as the reward of labor.

EDWIN FRAIN.

Enterprise and well applied industry have characterized the career of Edwin Frain, whose life has been passed in northwestern Indiana. A son of John Frain, whose history is printed elsewhere in this work, he was born August 30, 1846, in Pulaski county. Though his educational advantages were extremely limited, he having attended school but thirty months altogether in his youth, he made the best of his opportunities, and, being an apt student, kept pace with those of his own age. For three terms he was a pupil in the school at Winamac, and for a period of three months he went to the Logansport school.

When twenty-four years of age, our subject rented a farm of his father, and for the following six years cultivated the place on shares, receiving one-third of the profits, while his father furnished everything. During part of this period he taught school in the winter time, thus keeping very busy the entire year. As previously stated, his own education had been largely the result of private study, but he became well posted in the ordinary branches, and made a very successful teacher. His first experience in this direction was in the Brown (now Mull) school, in Van Buren township, during the winter of 1870-71, when he taught for eighty days, and the succeeding winter he taught for eighty-five days. In the winter of 1872-73 he had charge of the Sutton school for the term of eighty days, and subsequently he taught for terms of sixty-five days in the Hoch school, in Monroe township, and two winters in the Cooper school, in Franklin township.

In the summer of 1877 he built a comfortable house, and March 2, 1878, he moved into it with his family. Renting a farm of one hundred and sixty acres, he has continued to cultivate the place ever since, with success. From

1891 to 1897 he served as an agent for the Osborn binder, selling fourteen of the machines in different parts of the county. He has dealt to some extent in live stock, and has made a good livelihood for his family. Politically he is a Republican, and takes an active interest in local affairs.

Edwin Frain and Miss Ida Alice Hartman, a daughter of Charles Gordon Hartman, were united in marriage May 3, 1876. Mrs. Frain was born March 3, 1859, in Francesville, Indiana, and was summoned to the silent land October 7, 1884. Her eldest child, Eura Alice, born March 8, 1877, is the wife of John Galbreath, of Winamac, and they have one son, Albert; Cecil Mahlon, born May 11, 1880, makes his home with his grandfather; and Frank, the youngest, was born December 16, 1882. On New Year's day, 1889, the marriage of our subject and Emma Jane Smith was celebrated. They have two bright little daughters: Dora, born November 18, 1889; and Edna, born April 5, 1891. The family has a pleasant home, where their friends are always made hospitably welcome.

HUBERT D. WOODRUFF.

The Woodruffs of whom the gentleman named above is a representative are of good old English stock, the first American settlers locating in New England in colonial times. Samuel Woodruff, the father of Hubert D., was a tanner and shoemaker by trade, but through life generally followed farming. He was one of the original settlers of Guernsey county, Ohio. He married Ellen Maybe, also of New England ancestry, and their children were Andrew, Charles, Elias, Samuel, Eli, Sarah A., Jeremiah, and Hester Ann.

In the early '40s Samuel Woodruff, the father of our subject, came to Indiana and settled in Kosciusko county, where he first engaged mainly in making shoes, and afterward was employed in a tannery. A few years later, in Tippecanoe county, he married, and then settled at Romney, where he followed his trade, meanwhile making his home upon his farm. In 1861-2 he moved to Clark Hill, where he remained until his death, at the age of nearly seventy years. Politically he was a Republican, and in religion a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, in which body he was a class-leader. Two of his sons, Samuel H. and Hubert D., served in the civil war. Samuel H. enlisted August 2, 1861, near Warsaw, Indiana, as a private in Company J, Thirtieth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three years or during the war, and served his time, being honorably discharged April 2, 1865. He was in many of the battles of the Atlanta campaign and was promoted second lieutenant.

Hubert D. Woodruff, our subject, was born December 29, 1841, in Guernsey county, Ohio, and when he was a child the family moved to Indi-

ana, locating in Tippecanoe county. His school education was very limited. He began to drive a team at the age of fourteen years, from Lafayette to Romney, and carried the mail from Romney to Corwin. When about seventeen years old he left home and enlisted in the Union army, at Clark's Hill, in August, 1861, being mustered into service August 3, at Indianapolis, as a private in Company G, Twenty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, for three years, and January 15, 1866, long after the close of the war, he was honorably discharged, at Indianapolis. He was promoted orderly sergeant. The scene of his military service was on the frontier in Missouri and in Indian Territory.

After his discharge he returned to Tippecanoe county, settled at Clark's Hill, where he worked at his trade as blacksmith, but, owing to the nature of his specialties, he frequently changed his place of operations, in Clinton, Brown and Carroll counties. It was in 1892 that he located in Pettit, Tippecanoe county, where he now resides.

June 27, 1867, at Clark's Hill, he married Serena A. Gant, who was born February 27, 1848, in Clinton county, this state, a daughter of William and Susannah (McFarland) Gant. Mr. Woodruff's children are Clarissa Mary, Anna P., Lorena A., Myrtle, Lela B., Olive B., Alonzo J., Nellie O., Harry D., F. E. and Maud C. Mr. Woodruff is a Republican, and he and his wife are members of the Lutheran church, and are exemplary members of society.

LUKE ROGERS.

The subject of this review is one of the oldest residents in the vicinity of Wolcott, White county, Indiana, and has many pleasant reminiscences of the early times. He is known and liked by every one, while his example and kindly interest have been an incentive to many a young man in his battle with the world. He was born November 28, 1830, in Hampshire county, West Virginia, but at that time the territory of that commonwealth was all included in the state of Virginia. His parents were Nathan Skinner and Rachel (Kane) Rogers. The grandfather, John Rogers, married a lady named Skinner, and was a native of Virginia, although sprung from English stock. He fought in the war of 1812, and both he and his wife lived to advanced age.

Nathan Skinner Rogers was born in Loudoun county, Virginia, October 28, 1807, remained there until he had reached the age of fifteen years, when he removed with his parents to Hampshire county. In 1836 he removed to Big Creek township, White county, Indiana, where he operated a rented farm for six years. He then moved to Princeton township and entered eighty

acres, in 1843. The section was at that time wild and was uninhabited, except by wild beasts and the fiercer Indians. Their nearest neighbor was nine miles distant, while the nearest physician was unavailable in cases of emergency, as he lived nineteen miles distant. The families of those times were not as dependent upon others as they are to-day, and it is partly due to this self-reliance in all things that this pioneer generation was so sturdy and prosperous. Nathan S. Rogers owned four hundred acres of land at the time of his death. He was a Whig in the early days, and later supported the Republican party. He was a member of the Baptist church, and was a conscientious Christian man. He married Miss Rachel Kane, whose father was Irish and whose mother, Margaret (Downman) Kane, was a Jewess. Mrs. Rogers was born in Hampshire county, Virginia, in 1808, and was wedded in that county. She was laid to rest in White county, Indiana, in 1845, leaving eight children, as follows: Beckwith, deceased; John W., deceased; Nance, the widow of John McCallip, resides in the state of Washington; Margaret, the widow of J. W. Dobbins; James, deceased; Joseph, a resident of Chalmers, Indiana; Warden, deceased; and Luke, the immediate subject of this sketch. After the death of the mother of these children Mr. Rogers married Miss Phoebe Hughes, in 1850. She was a daughter of John C. Hughes, of Pennsylvania, and her death occurred in 1883. She became the mother of six children, namely: Rachel Ann, wife of Albert Martin, of Fowler, Indiana; Nathaniel Smith, of Franklin; George T., a farmer, residing six miles northeast of Wolcott; Matthew, of Monon; Lucinda, wife of Robert Breanton, of Nebraska; and Edward, a farmer near Monon. Nathan S. Rogers entered his long sleep and was laid to rest on his seventy-sixth birthday.

When Luke Rogers was six years old his parents removed from Virginia to White county, Indiana, and he has resided here continuously since 1843. He attended school in Big Creek township, and afterward in Princeton township, remaining with his father and assisting him on the farm until he was twenty-five years of age. He then located six miles northwest of Wolcott and began farming for himself. The first six years he farmed on rented land, and in 1869 he bought forty acres, two miles northwest of Wolcott, where he was engaged in agricultural pursuits for the next twenty years. He then left the arduous duties of farm life and retired to Wolcott, where, in 1891, he built his present comfortable dwelling.

July 4, 1861, Mr. Rogers enlisted in Company K, Twentieth Indiana Infantry, and began service at Lafayette. He was promoted from the rank of private to corporal and then to sergeant, and was discharged July 29, 1863, at Indianapolis, Indiana. He was in the Army of the Potomac, and participated in the engagements at Richmond, in the second battle of Bull Run, at Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Chantilly, Gettysburg, and a great

many minor engagements. He served under Generals McClellan, Burnside, Hooker, Meade and Grant, and saw the thrilling encounter between the Merrimac and Monitor, off Hampton Roads. He had a talk subsequently with a prisoner taken off the Merrimac, and was an eye witness of one of the longest and hardest fought naval battles in the history of the war. The Monitor was not allowed to use the steel-pointed shot, and other wise would have sunk the Merrimac. On his right wrist Mr. Rogers carries a scar that marks the point at which a ramrod, worm and ball passed through that member. He receives a pension for this disability.

Mr. Rogers has been twice married. His first wife was Miss Harriet A. Dobbins, to whom he was married February 22, 1855. She was born January 11, 1834, and was a daughter of John Dobbins, of Virginia. She died in 1881, having become the mother of five children, namely: James, John, Sarah E., Josie and William. Of this number four grew to adult years and three are yet living. Josie is deceased and William died at the age of six months. James is a farmer in Newton county, Indiana; John is a hardware merchant in Morocco, this state; and Sarah E. is the wife of Hugh Barcus, of Wolcott. October 19, 1885, Mr. Rogers was united in marriage to Mrs. Sarah Ann McKee, a daughter of Benjamin Sunderland, of Allen county, Indiana, and the widow of Nelson McKee, by whom she had three children: Cora, who is the wife of Frank Reed, of Logansport, is the mother of six sons (Frank, Charles, Merritt, Ned, Edward and Lawrence); Benjamin F. McKee, deceased; and Charles, of Wolcott, who married Della Chamberlain, and has two children.

Mr. Rogers is a prominent member of the Grand Army of the Republic and has filled all of the offices in the post. He is a stalwart Republican, and served as township trustee from 1880 to 1884, and again from 1886 to 1890. He is a member of the Christian church, and for twenty years has been an elder and a very earnest worker for the cause of the church, commanding the esteem and respect of the entire community.

WILLIAM S. KORNER.

As his surname indicates, William S. Korner, an esteemed citizen of Star City, Pulaski county, is of German descent on the paternal side, the family having been founded in the United States by his great-grandfather, who settled in Pennsylvania. His son Andrew, the grandfather of our subject, was born in Lancaster, county, that state, prior to the Declaration of Independence, and died about 1844, at three-score and ten years of age. He married Sarah Hendrix, and several children were born to them. John, the eldest, went to Lowell, Tennessee, where he married a Spanish lady, but had no

children. She therefore inherited his wealth, for he died about 1843, after having made a fortune as a manufacturer of woolen goods. John Jacob, the next son, was a farmer of Seneca county, Ohio, and his children included Robert, Richard, Catherine and Mary Jane. John Henry, who was twice married, is a car-builder, as is his son, William Henry, now of Sandusky, Ohio. John George is the father of our subject. John Joseph married Matilda Christ, and their son Winchester died in the Union army during the war. Rachel married George Shoch, a prosperous farmer of Seneca county, Ohio. The youngest daughter, wife of Henry Sutley, lived in Fulton county, Indiana, and their children were: Sarah Jane, Jacob Korner, Jeremiah, Angeline, Jemima, and Christie Ann.

John George Korner was born November 23, 1809, and departed this life August 20, 1876. From his native state, Pennsylvania, he went to Canton, Ohio, in 1836, and for two years was engaged in cabinet-making there. Then settling in Flat Rock, Ohio, he opened a shop and did carpenter's work on contract for a period of several years. On the 5th of May, 1848, he arrived in Pulaski county, and bought the eighty-acre farm, in Indian Creek township, now owned by Joseph F. Korner. He made substantial improvements on the place and took an active part in local affairs. He was a Democrat, and for some time held the office of justice of the peace. He was an earnest Christian and was an officer in the Methodist Episcopal church. On the fly-leaf of an old Bible owned by him there appears the following inscription, in his writing: "John George Korner: his good Bible. May the contents of this good book be engraved upon my heart, that I may never therefrom depart. Bought of Henry Song, a Lutheran minister of the gospel and agent for the American Bible Society. Price thirty-seven cents. Bought November the 10th, 1844."

The marriage of this worthy man and Elizabeth Shower was celebrated February 23, 1832, in West Buffalo township, Union county, Pennsylvania, the Rev. John George Auspauch performing the ceremony. Mrs. Korner was born June 11, 1807, in Beaver township, Union county, her parents being John and Madelina (Snyder) Shower, the former of German extraction. The eldest child of Mr. and Mrs. Korner was Benjamin Franklin, born November 19, 1832, in Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania, and baptized January 13, 1833, by Rev. Mr. Auspauch, before the congregation at Mifflinburg. He died February 24, 1875, on his farm in Van Buren township, and left two sons, Edgar Douglas and Benjamin Franklin. The wife of B. F. Korner, Sr., survived him, dying January 19, 1877, when in her forty-fifth year. Their son William died May 1, 1858, aged four years; C. L. died December 7, 1860, when three and one-half years old; and a little daughter died July 22, 1872, when within a week of being three years old. Margaret was born

August 12, 1836, and baptized May 14, 1837, by the Rev. John Stoch, in Seneca county, Ohio. She became the wife of L. B. Badger, who served in the Union army during the last year of the civil war, and died in the hospital in the summer of 1865. Sarah Jane, born October 28, 1837, in Thompson township, Seneca county, Ohio, was baptized July 1, 1838, by Frederick Row; she became the wife of Wesley Noland, by whom she had six children, namely: William, Alonzo, John, James, Philip and Dora. She departed this life July 26, 1865, when within three months of the twenty-eighth anniversary of her birth. Mrs. Elizabeth Korner departed this life March 18, 1887, when almost eighty years of age, and was buried in the Star City cemetery.

William Shower Korner was born April 22, 1834, in Mifflinburg, Pennsylvania, and was baptized June 29, 1834, at the home of his parents, by the Rev. J. G. Auspauch. He remained with his father until he reached his majority, when he rented land in Van Buren and Indian Creek townships. At length he bought of Isaac Cohen a homestead of eighty acres, its situation being on section 16, Van Buren township. This place was then wild, unbroken prairie, but he improved it and reduced it to cultivation during the three years of his ownership. His next farm was a quarter-section of land on section 15, partially improved, and six years later he sold it and invested in eighty acres of section 14, living thereon for ten years. His next removal was to section 15, where he purchased a homestead of one hundred and sixty acres, forty acres of which were under cultivation. Two years subsequently he came to Star City, where he entered into partnership with R. B. Minton, and engaged in the buying and selling of live stock. The present firm of Birdenbaugh & Korner was organized in 1881, and they transact a large and paying business. Mr. Korner's first commercial experience was in 1861-2, when he lived in Logansport and was employed by E. T. Stevens in buying furs, hides, wool, cattle, sheep and horses.

Fraternally Mr. Korner is a charter member of Lodge No. 427, Knights of Pythias, in which he has occupied several offices, and in the local lodge of the Odd Fellows he has passed all of the chairs. On the 14th of February, 1864, he left his little family on the farm and went forth to do battle for the Union, enlisting in Company F, One Hundred and Forty-seventh Indiana Volunteer Infantry, from which he was honorably discharged August 5, 1865. He has been independent in politics, and twice has been the candidate for the sheriff's office on the Populist ticket.

The marriage of Mr. Korner and Hannah Payton, daughter of Thomas and Rebecca (Crosley) Payton, was celebrated June 3, 1855. She was born September 26, 1833, in Pickaway county, Ohio, and by her marriage has become the mother of seven children: Joseph Franklin, born February 10,

1856, in Indian Creek township, married Azuba Marker; William Harvey, born May 20, 1858, died at the age of three months; John Russell, a farmer, was born June 17, 1859; Henry Shaw, born January 4, 1862, married Eva Simms, and has three children, Earl, Merle and Theodore; Charles Milton, born September 1, 1867, married Mabel H. Kemp, April 23, 1890, and their little son, Harry Leo, was born June 30, 1892. Charles M., in company with Otto Birdenbaugh, carries on the store of Birdenbaugh & Korner; Van Korner Burton, born March 3, 1873, married Estella Ent, and is the agent and telegraph operator for the Panhandle Railroad at Crown Point, Indiana; Effie Elizabeth, born July 21, 1877, is still with her parents at home.

FREDERICK GARLING.

One of the substantial citizens of Medaryville, where he is now living a retired life, is Frederick Garling, who was born in Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, September 19, 1856, a son of Joseph and Mary (Walls) Garling. The parents also were natives of the same locality, and were there reared and married. Two sons were born to them, John and Frederick. In the year 1869 the father came to America accompanied by his family. They sailed on the *Germania* from Hamburg to New York, where they arrived October 19, 1869, after nine days spent upon the water. On the 22d of the same month they arrived in Medaryville, Pulaski county, Indiana, and Mr. Garling purchased a farm of eighty acres two and one half miles east of the town. It was a timber tract, very wet and entirely unimproved, but he built a log house and at once began the development of the property, which he transformed into a rich and valuable tract. By thrift and industry he was also enabled to add to the tract until he had one hundred and twenty acres of arable land, and on that farm he spent the remainder of his life. In religious belief he was a Lutheran, and held the office of church trustee and secretary for several years. He died December 16, 1896, at the age of sixty-four years.

Frederick Garling, whose name introduces this review, acquired a fair education in the schools of his native land, where he pursued his studies until thirteen years of age, when he came with his parents to America. He assisted in the arduous task of developing the new farm, spending many a day in the forests in clearing away the trees or in the fields in planting and harvesting crops. When twenty-three years of age he was married, in Medaryville, March 1, 1876, to Mary Poppe, who was born March 28, 1861, in the same locality as was her husband. Their union has been blessed with four children who have reached years of maturity: William, Bertie, Charles and Louis.

The mother of these children died February 2, 1893, and Mr. Garling was again married, Otilla Kribisch becoming his wife. She was born May 28, 1868, in Prussia, and is a daughter of August and Albertina Kribisch. Her father was a farmer by occupation, and with his family he emigrated to America in 1871. He worked on the railroad for a time and then settled in Cass township, Pulaski county, where he purchased eighty acres of land, to which he added from time to time until he had a valuable farm of one hundred and sixty acres. He improved his land, became a substantial citizen, and died on the home place where he had lived for many years. His children were August, Ottila and Teena. He was a member of the Lutheran church, and was a good citizen, highly esteemed for his many excellent qualities. Mr. and Mrs. Garling have but one child, August.

After his first marriage Mr. Garling rented land, and in 1893 he purchased a farm of one hundred and sixty acres,—a valuable property which is under a high state of cultivation and improved with all the modern accessories and conveniences of the model farm. In 1897 he came with his family to Medaryville, and since the 27th of June, of that year, has engaged in the livery business here, meeting with excellent success in his undertakings. He has a liberal patronage, and his straightforward business methods have secured him the confidence of all his patrons. His political support is given the Republican party, and both Mr. and Mrs. Garling are consistent members of the Lutheran church.

BENJAMIN B. LEMASTER.

For the past seven years Mr. LeMaster has been a resident of Earl Park, Indiana, where he is now successfully engaged in the livery business. He has led a life of honest toil, and throughout his career of continued and far-reaching usefulness his duties have been performed with the greatest care, while his business interests have been so managed as to win him the confidence of the public and the prosperity which should always attend honorable effort.

Mr. LeMaster was born near Decatur, Adams county, Indiana, November 29, 1855, and is a son of Cornelius B. and Lucy (Rice) LeMaster. His paternal grandparents were of French descent, and the grandfather was killed by the Indians in Ohio at an early day. The maternal grandparents were natives of Virginia and were also pioneers of the Buckeye state. Cornelius B. LeMaster, our subject's father, was born in Carroll county, Ohio, and when a young man removed to Adams county, Indiana, where he purchased one hundred and sixty acres of land. On selling this, in 1864, he bought eighty acres near Goodland, in Newton county, this state, to which

he added one hundred and twenty acres ten years later. He has since disposed of his farm, however, and bought a home in Goodland, where he now resides. His wife, who was a native of Virginia, died in 1897. Of their eight children, all were born in Adams county, with the exception of the two youngest, whose births occurred in Newton county. They were as follows: Mary Elizabeth, who died at the age of one year; John Perry, who is engaged in the livery business in Boswell, Indiana; Nancy Ellen, wife of William Wirtsbaugh, a poultryman of Goodland, Indiana; Benjamin B., the subject of this sketch; Samuel P., a farmer north of Goodland; Lewis Wilson, who owns and operates a farm one and a half miles north of Fowler; and William Albert and Edgar Boyd, each of whom died at the age of three years.

Until eighteen years of age Benjamin B. LeMaster attended the common schools of Goodland and worked on the home farm during his vacations. During the following three years he gave his father his entire time, and in 1876, as a farmer, he began operations on his own account, renting from his father eighty acres, located near Goodland. After two years spent upon that place he moved to a farm of two hundred and twenty acres, belonging to Dewitt Deniston, three and a half miles north of Fowler, in Benton county, Indiana, which he successfully operated for fourteen years. Coming to Earl Park in 1891, he purchased the livery barn of John Galbreath, now valued at two thousand dollars, and has met with excellent success in his new undertaking. Besides his stable he owns a comfortable residence in Earl Park and some town property at Goodland.

In 1886 Mr. LeMaster wedded Miss Maggie McDaniels, a daughter of Perry and Lucy McDaniels, of Fowler, Indiana. She was born near Greencastle, this state, and died on the farm north of Fowler, in April, 1888, at the age of twenty-one years. She left one child, Zella, who was born north of Fowler, May 21, 1887, and now lives with our subject's sister, Mrs. William Wirtsbaugh, at Goodland. Mr. LeMaster was again married in March, 1891, his second union being with Miss Matilda Hackley, of Goodland, a daughter of Joseph B. and Emma (Sigman) Hackley, formerly of Ohio, but now of Goodland. Five children blessed this marriage, all born in Earl Park, namely: Benjamin; one who died in infancy; Ethel, William and Edna Myrtle.

NOAH KISTLER.

A prominent farmer of Monroe township, Pulaski county, Indiana, Mr. Kistler was born February 11, 1835, in Bloom township, county of Fairfield, state of Ohio. His parents were Henry and Nancy (Cobel) Kistler, long and

favorably known throughout that county. The grandfather, also named Henry Kistler, was a native of Pennsylvania, and a descendant of the sturdy German race. He was a miller in early life, but later turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, which he most successfully carried on in Fairfield county, Ohio, until his death, which occurred in his sixtieth year, about 1841. He married Miss Mary Cramer, and the children born to them were as follows: Benjamin, Hannah, Elizabeth, Henry, Marie, George, Daniel, Lena, Lydia, Hesther and Samuel.

Henry Kistler, the father of Noah, was born in Berks county, Pennsylvania, January 12, 1809. The family moved to Ohio when he was a lad, and there he remained until 1844; when he located in Cass county, Indiana, where he remained until his death, in 1877. He was buried in the Cline graveyard, near Royal Center. In early life he was a Whig, but voted with the Democrats after the war, and was trustee of the township for several years. He was married to Nancy Cobel, who was born near Columbus, Ohio. Her children were George Washington, a resident of Cass county; John, who died at the age of twelve years; Noah, our subject; Lavina (Mrs. James R. Holmes), of this county; Joshua, of Cass county; Isabel (Mrs. Joseph H. Corbett), of Harrison township; Martin Luther, of Starke county; and Malinda, who died in her first year. After the death of his wife Mr. Kistler was united with Mary Adams, a widow lady and daughter of Moses Holmes. Their children were: James Lyman, who died when in his fifth year; Thomas Buchanan, a resident of Missouri; Albert, a citizen of Cass county; and Perry, a resident of the same county.

Noah Kistler remained on the farm with his parents until he was twenty-one years of age. He then purchased of his father one hundred and sixty acres of land in Harrison township, sections 16 and 20, which the latter had secured from the school district. In the fall of that year he built a small frame house and took up his residence there, remaining until 1874, when he came to his present farm. Here he built a commodious farm house, into which he moved his family, building two other houses for his tenants, and in the spring of 1881 put up his large barn. He is a wide-awake farmer, and his push and energy have placed him well to the front in progressive farming. He is a Republican, but has never taken an active part in the campaign.

November 11, 1856, he was married to Sarah N. Kistler, a second cousin and a daughter of Henry and Mary (Kistler) Kistler. She was born December 30, 1837. The children who have blessed their home are as follows: Asa Marion, born July 12, 1857, died unmarried August 17, 1873. He is buried in the Reed cemetery; James Rufus, the second son, married Mary Enyard, and has one child, Erwin, who makes his home with our subject; Ida Rebecca, born April 23, 1861, was married August 9, 1881, to John

Wesley Tuley, and lives on her father's farm. Her children are, Noah, who was born November 8, 1882, and died at the age of four years; Susanna Anna, who was born March 27, 1884, and died at the age of nine years; Martin Leslie, born May 10, 1885; Guy Sheridan, born October 17, 1887; William L. J., born February 9, 1890; Sarah Lula, born May 5, 1895, and Arnold, born October 16, 1897. Martin Lincoln Kistler was born February 9, 1859, and married Cora James. They reside in this county on a farm of forty acres. They had have five children: Sarah (deceased), Lola Fay, Nellie Floe, Flossie Pearl and Annie.

WILLIAM SILAS DEPOY.

The DePoy family is one of the old colonial families of Virginia, and in every generation it has been noted for unswerving patriotism and all of the qualities which go toward the making of valuable citizens. The great-great-grandfather of our subject on the paternal side was a native of France, whence he went to Germany and there was married. Later he removed to America, and probably took up his permanent residence in Virginia. The great-grandfather, Jacob DePoy, was born in the Old Dominion, owned a small plantation there, and later removing to Ross county, Ohio, spent his last years there, dying when in his eighty-fifth year. He purchased and managed a fine three-hundred-acre farm in the last named county, and was an influential member of the community. During the war of 1812 he offered his services to the United States, but as the quota was filled he was not called into action. Like his ancestors, he adhered to the German Lutheran church, and in politics was a Democrat. He was five feet and six inches in height and weighed about one hundred and seventy-five pounds, and though he was over four-score years of age at death every one of his teeth was sound and well preserved. All of his children have passed away, namely: Jacob; William; Elizabeth, who married William McFarland; John, who married Catherine Bargal; and Isaac, who died in childhood. Jacob and William married sisters, the former choosing Nancy Parnell and the latter Maria Parnell, daughters of —— and Elizabeth (Worrell) Parnell, both of Philadelphia probably. This family of Parnells were of the same extraction as was the noted Charles Stewart Parnell. Nancy and Maria had one brother, John Parnell, who married Barbara Hydecker. Their mother, when left a widow, became the wife of William Miller, and their only child, William, died when young.

The paternal grandfather of our subject, William DePoy, was born on his father's plantation near Harrisburg, Rockingham county, Virginia, Sep-

tember 1, 1797. In September, 1823, he settled near Frankfort, Ross county, Ohio, buying three hundred acres, but two years later he went to Fayette county, where he remained for a similar length of time. His home then was in Ross county again until the fall of 1850, when he came to Indiana, and bought one hundred and twenty acres of land near Kokomo, Howard county, paying therefor four dollars an acre. Cultivating and improving that place until the spring of 1860, he then came to Pulaski county and bought eighty acres of the homestead now in the possession of George Wiseley, situated on the east line of Indian Creek township, and carried on the place until 1870, when he went to live with our subject. He died May 27, 1870, and was buried in the cemetery at Star City. His wife, Maria, to whom he was married in 1821, was born September 2, 1801, in the same part of Rockingham county, Virginia. Their eldest child, Isaac, born February 2, 1822, died in 1897. He married Nancy Stafford, and their son, William Beamer, is a Baptist minister. William, born September 2, 1823, lived in Marion county, and to himself and wife, Catherine Jane Bentley, the following named children were born: Fletcher Judson, who wedded Laura Clark; Jacob; Sylvester; Olive; Laura, who became the wife of James Thompson; Susie, who married Mark Meyers; Ella; Belle and William. Susan, born September 1, 1825, died about 1874. She had married Charles Stafford, and their four elder children died when young. William also is deceased. Laura Belle married William Linville. Ella married a Mr. Hickson and now resides in the state of Washington. Nettie became the wife of a Mr. Roberts; and Nancy and Harvey complete the family. Jacob Austin will be referred to later. Eliza Jane, born March 11, 1837, died in 1892. She married Noah Penny, and resided first in Indian Creek township, Pulaski county, and later in various parts of the west. They were the parents of eight children, of whom Theophilus and others died when young, and Leander survives. James Hamilton, born in June, 1844, died at the age of nineteen years. He enlisted in the civil war of 1861-5, in Company H, Forty-sixth Indiana Volunteer Infantry, under Captain (now Judge) George Burson, and while on duty near Fort Pillow volunteered to perform another comrade's task, and was drowned in the Mississippi river at the time he was endeavoring to perform this duty.

Jacob Austin DePoy, the father of our subject, was born July 22, 1829, in Fayette county, Ohio. He left home upon attaining his majority and worked at the carpenter's trade with Samuel McClure, at Kokomo, Indiana, for about a year. He then was engaged in contracting and building at Kokomo for four years, after which period he bought a farm of eighty acres and cultivated the place until he came to Pulaski county, in February, 1860. Here he entered eighty acres of land, in Indian Creek township. In 1868 he

sold that property and bought of John Sutton his present homestead of ninety-one acres, on section 21. There he built a little cabin, which was replaced by the present substantial house in 1879. He bought and sold other land, and was thrifty and enterprising. He has always been loyal to the Republican party, and when living in Howard county, this state, acted in the capacity of trustee of Clay township. He is a leading member of the local Christian church and is generous in his contributions to worthy causes. His marriage to Cyrena Jane Marcum was celebrated December 2, 1852. She was born October 3, 1832, in Miami county, Ohio, a daughter of Josiah and Rachel (Penny) Marcum, who removed to this state about 1849. Amanda Jane, the eldest child of Jacob A. and Cyrena DePoy, was born September 24, 1853. She is the wife of George Hickle, of Kewanna, Indiana, and their children are Ethel and Katie, aged eight and six years, respectively. William Silas, born January 1, 1854, is the subject of this biography. Harriet Elizabeth, born October 15, 1856, died at the age of twenty-seven years. John Fremont was born November 17, 1859, and died the same day. Josiah Hamilton, born September 18, 1861, died August 10, 1864; and another infant boy, born October 18, 1863, did not long survive. James Leslie, born September 18, 1865, is in the employ of the Winamac Gas Company. Frank Delmer, born April 27, 1869, is the proprietor of a barber shop at Medaryville, Indiana. Another boy, born September 14, 1873, died in infancy. Harry Raymond, born May 26, 1876, is engaged in cultivating the Warren farm on section 21, Harrison township. He was married September 23, 1897, to Minnie L. Warren, daughter of Charles Warren, and they have one child, Verna Frances, born April 12, 1898.

William S. DePoy, who was born on New Year's day, forty-four years ago, in Clay township, Howard county, remained at home until reaching his majority. He then settled upon a forty-acre farm situated on section 20, Harrison township, and carried on agriculture there from 1877 to March, 1885. He then purchased one hundred and forty-one acres of the estate of the widow and heirs of John P. Miller. This fine property is all located on section 31, Harrison township. The house has been remodeled by the present enterprising owner; and other improvements, which have been made, have increased the value and desirability of the place.

On the 16th of October, 1876, Mr. DePoy married Clara Alice Miller, born June 9, 1857, a daughter of John P. and Mary Ann Miller. Five children bless the union of our subject and wife, namely: Oscar Arl, born July 10, 1877; Rose Anna, November 29, 1878; Henry Allen, July 23, 1880; Laura Belle, July 24, 1882, and Serena Geneva, September 1, 1896. Oscar A., the eldest son, is now assisting his father on the home place. On the 24th of November, 1898, he was united in marriage to Miss Della Rinebarger,

who was born May 15, 1881, the daughter of Thomas and Artemisia (Sykes) Rinebarger.

The wife of our subject is the youngest daughter of John P. Miller, who was one of the pioneers of this locality. He was born in Montgomery county, Ohio, entered a farm in Cass county, this state, in his young manhood, and coming to Harrison township, this county, about 1839, entered the property since known as the Miller farm. He passed the rest of his days here, his death occurring October 25, 1869, when he was sixty-nine years of age. He was a member of the Christian church, and was a power for good in his neighborhood. Politically he was originally a Whig, and later a Democrat. For some time he was a magistrate in Cass county, after coming here served for two terms (or four years) as sheriff, was a trustee of his township for a long time, and was elected to a position as a magistrate, but declined to qualify or serve. He first married Mary Neff, and their eldest child, Polly, who was born August 28, 1826, became the wife of Henry Burgess and the mother of Clark, Sarah (Mrs. Benjamin Bacon) and Hattie (Mrs. Clark Grow). Rachel, born January 1, 1828, died in childhood, and Catherine, born February 19, 1829, died in infancy. Allen Trumble, born June 8, 1830, first married Sarah, daughter of Joseph Wasson, April 1, 1852. Their children were as follows: Sarah A., who was born August 19, 1834, and died in the fall of 1856; and Mary Jane, who wedded Ira Simpson. For a second wife Allen T. chose Diana, daughter of Jeremiah and Nancy (Montague) Lowry. She was born September 13, 1837, and they were married December 6, 1858. Their children were named as follows: William Edgar, born August 28, 1859; Barbara Ellen, March 28, 1862; John Allen, September 4, 1864; Hattie May, January 20, 1867; Samuel Oscar, October 20, 1871; Charles Edwin, November 29, 1874; Bes-sie Ann, December 10, 1876; and Harry Earl, September 29, 1878. Susanna, next youngest sister to Allen T., was born August 16, 1832, married James Hayworth, and had the following named children: John, Sarah, David (deceased), William, Melissa (deceased), Ellen, Mary (deceased), James, Edward, and Charles and Eva (twins). The second wife of John P. Miller bore the maiden name of Sarah Chambers. Their eldest child, Melissa Jane, born May 29, 1837, married Frank Vennard, now of Sharpsville, Indiana, and died more than twenty years ago. They were the parents of Sarah, who wedded George Calkins, of Kentucky; Harriet, and Martin. David Wallace, born March 4, 1840, married Mary Henselman, and died in the '70s. His daughter Effie married a Mr. Mitchell, and May is the wife of Charles Ellis. Samuel Biggar, born October 2, 1842, was one of the heroes of the civil war, his death occurring in the hospital at Memphis, Tennessee. Sarah, the youngest of the family, died in infancy. The third wife of John

P. Miller, Mary Ann Blessing, was born in Greene county, Ohio, August 30, 1826, and their marriage took place September 7, 1846. Her father, Reuben Blessing, was born in March, 1800, in Shenandoah county, Virginia, and removed to Greene county, Ohio, with his father, John Blessing, at an early day. The latter's wife was Clara Skeen in her girlhood, and their children were seven in number, namely: Abraham, Marcus, Reuben, John, Isaac, Joseph, and Catherine. The first wife of Reuben Blessing was Elizabeth, daughter of George Coffel, and sister of Jacob, Michael, Joseph, Moses, Rebecca, and Mary. She was born May 5, 1808, in Shenandoah county, Virginia, and was married to Mr. Blessing December 1, 1825. Their eldest child was Mary Ann, the mother of Mrs. DePoy, born August 30, 1826. The other children were as follows: Marcus, born December 26, 1828, married first Clarissa Holton, and had one son, Charles Johnson, and then wedded Mary Ladd, by whom he had five children: Thomas, Charles, Elmer, George and Lucy; Leannah, born April 8, 1831, married Thomas Hollingshead, of Greene county, Ohio, and has two sons, Willard and Franklin; Joseph, born January 12, 1834, now living in Missouri, has one child, Rose; Melissa, born May 28, 1837, married William Holton, now of Warren county, Indiana, and their children are James, Elizabeth and John; Milburn Albert, the next child, is deceased; Clarinda Elizabeth, born November 29, 1839, married Ball McConnell, and resides at Oxford, Benton county, Indiana; George Allen, born May 21, 1841, married Margaret Ladd, and their children are Abbie, Edwin and Tam; Henry Jefferson, born on Christmas day, 1843, died at the age of sixteen years; Sarah Catherine, born October 6, 1847, married John Watkins, now deceased, and their children were William, Annie, and a little boy who died; Rebecca Maria, born October 30, 1850, died in infancy. For a second wife Reuben Blessing chose Mary Ann Burch, and their only child, Martin Solomon, was born in Oxford.

The children of John P. Miller and wife are as follows: Emily Tiner, who was born November 11, 1847, married John H. D. Conner, in this county, and removed to Nebraska. In 1898 he returned to this county, where he is living at Star City, his wife having passed away January 21, 1887. Their daughter, Estella, married Charles Clark, of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and has one child, Alice. James, son of John P. Miller, volunteered his services in the late war with Spain, and is seeing active campaigning in the Philippines as a member of the First Nebraska Infantry, which has been especially noted for gallantry and daring in the far-away Pacific isles. Edmund Ira, a younger brother, is a resident of Star City, Indiana. Francis M., born August 20, 1849, lives in Howard county, Indiana. He married May Perkins, and their children are Anna, Cora, Charles, Woodston, George and an infant. Mary Elizabeth, born February 22, 1852, became the wife

of William M. Crane, whose sketch appears elsewhere in this work. Barbara Ellen, born November 21, 1853, first married Samuel Heater and then wedded his brother, Joseph. She died April 4, 1894, leaving three children: Edith, who married John Metz and has one child, Charles A.; John Milburn, now employed by Martin Stipp; and Reuben Lewis, who lives with his step-father, Joseph Heater. Clarinda Alice is the next in order of birth. John Henry, born May 10, 1849, lives on a farm on section 14, Harrison township. George Blessing Miller, born December 4, 1862, now in Benton county, married Avis Rodman and has a little boy. Reuben Abram, born on Christmas day, 1865, rents and carries on the David Enyard farm.

In his political faith William S. DePoy is a Populist. Fraternally he is an Odd Fellow of excellent standing, having passed all of the chairs in the Winamac lodge; is the present commander of Star City Lodge No. 107, Knights of the Maccabees, and, with his estimable wife, is identified with the Daughters of Rebekah. They are members of the Christian church, are earnest in the support of righteous enterprises, and are esteemed by every one.

GUSTAV DASEKE.

Gustav Daseke is one of the oldest settlers of Francesville and a most highly respected citizen. Coming from Germany to America in early life, he found himself a stranger in a strange land, but with resolute purpose and unfaltering determination he began the task of seeking a means of livelihood, and his industry and energy in life have won him a place among the substantial citizens of the community in which he now resides. He was born in Prussia, on the 31st of December, 1833, and is a son of Henry and Hannah (Deneke) Daseke. His father was a stone-mason by trade, but put aside his business cares in order to serve as a soldier in the seven-years war against Napoleon. In religious faith he was a Lutheran. He died when our subject was but nine years of age, leaving three children,—Hannah, Gustav and Mary,—who were the only members of the family that reached years of maturity.

Gustav Daseke acquired his education in the common schools of his native land, and then learned the harnessmaker's trade in his native village, thoroughly mastering the business. He lived with his mother during his term of apprenticeship and afterward worked as a journeyman in Prussia for six years. At length he determined to try his fortune in America, hoping thereby to benefit his financial condition, and in May, 1859, sailed from Bremen as a passenger on the good ship *Augusta*, one of the old-time sailing vessels, commanded by Captain Erich. After a voyage of four weeks and five days anchor was dropped in the harbor of Baltimore, Maryland, and Mr. Daseke

stepped on the shore of what was to him a new land, with whose people, manners and modes of life he was entirely unfamiliar. He at once came to Indiana and for about a year worked at the harnessmaker's trade in New Albany. He then spent one winter in New Orleans, Louisiana, after which he returned to New Albany, and in December, 1861, came to Salem township, Pulaski county, where he worked as a farm hand for a short time. He next came to Francesville and has since engaged in the harness business here. For twenty years he was in partnership with Samuel Peter, but is now alone and is now enjoying a large and profitable business which has come to him as the result of his excellent workmanship, his honorable dealing and his earnest desire to please his patrons. A laudable ambition to secure prosperity through honorable effort has actuated his entire career, and to-day he is the possessor of a handsome competence, which he richly merits. As his financial resources have increased he has made judicious investments in real estate and is now the owner of some valuable property in Francesville.

In October, 1869, Mr. Daseke was united in marriage to Miss Emily D. Gardner, a daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Hull) Gardner. Her father belonged to an old American family and was born in the Empire state. Coming to Pulaski county, he settled on a farm in Salem township, but subsequently removed to Marion county, Indiana, where his last days were passed. His children were Alonzo, George, Frank, Henry, deceased, Phoebe, Emily and Eliza. Unto Mr. and Mrs. Daseke have been born three children, —George, Charles and Ray.

In his social relations Mr. Daseke is a Mason, and politically he is a Republican, but is not strongly partisan, and does not consider himself bound to support the candidates of any one party. He attends the Christian church, and lends his aid and co-operation to every movement calculated to prove of public benefit. His has been an honorable and useful career and illustrates most forcibly what may be accomplished in a land where individual ability is not hampered by caste or class. Here the man of energy and determination may steadily advance until he occupies a position among the most substantial citizens of the community, and such has been the record of Mr. Daseke, who has justly won the proud American title of a "self-made man."

• PERRIN KENT:

The pioneers of Indiana are fast passing away. The men and women who formed the advanced guard of civilization, who with great labor, deprivation and sacrifice made possible the happy conditions of life, which to-day are everywhere manifest, have passed from the stage of action. If here and there one still remains, the bent and tottering form is simply evidence

that the last of the pioneers will soon be gathered to his fathers. How important then that the history of the lives of these worthy men and women should be preserved, that future generations may know to whom they are indebted for the blessings which they enjoy! The pioneer element of Warren county furnished no character more worthy of a permanent place in its history than he who is the principal subject of this sketch, Perrin Kent.

Like many of the early settlers of Indiana, Mr. Kent was a native of Pennsylvania, and was born in Washington county, July 11, 1794. When a child he removed with his parents to Chillicothe, Ohio. This was not long subsequently to the admission of that state into the Union, and he grew to manhood amid the wild scenes of pioneer life, and was thus fitted in his youth for the important part he afterward took in the early development of Warren county. He had attained to early manhood when the second war with England, known as the war of 1812, took place. He entered the service of his country in this war, and in the latter part of his life was pensioned by the government for his services in its defence. He was also engaged in the famous, though less important, struggle with the Indians known as the Black Hawk war.

On April 17, 1817, Mr. Kent was married to Miss Rebecca Dill, who was connected with families well known in the history of the west, and a relative of General Arthur St. Clair, whose unfortunate defeat by the Indians in November, 1794, has a prominent place in the history of the northwest. Mr. Kent in his early life studied surveying. The surveys of the public lands furnished him ample opportunity to pursue this calling, and he was for many years employed by the government in this occupation. It was in this capacity that he first came to Warren county. This was about 1820, and he made many of the original surveys of Warren county and other parts of the state. In 1826 he became a permanent resident of the county, locating in the township which is named in his honor, and which was ever afterward his home. He became possessed of a large amount of land, not less than two thousand acres, becoming both wealthy and influential. He was county and contract government surveyor for many years. He was a man possessing strong traits of character, was upright and honorable in all his dealings with his fellow men, and was in all respects a most worthy citizen. In his political views he was in early life a Whig, and was a Douglas Democrat in the days immediately preceding the war of the Rebellion. In that contest he took advanced ground in favor of the Union and in the suppression of those who would destroy the unity of the country. Mr. Kent passed away at his home in Kent township, January 31, 1882, full of honor and of years. His wife had passed away many years previously, her death occurring in 1863. They became the parents of eight children, three sons and five

daughters. One son and two daughters are still living, namely: John W. Kent, of Danville, Illinois; Mrs. Isabel Hannah, of Kent township; and Mrs. Caroline DuBois, also of Danville, Illinois.

The homestead farm in Kent township, which has been in possession of the family since 1826, a period of seventy-two years, is now owned by a grandson of Mr. Kent, William Carmichael, now a resident of Williamsport, Indiana, son of Ralph and Rebecca (Kent) Carmichael. The former was born in Lawrenceburg, Dearborn county, Indiana, November 29, 1827. He was a son of Duncan Carmichael, who was a son of John, who was a son of Archibald Carmichael. The Carmichael's are of Scotch ancestry and come from an old family of Scotch Covenanters. The first to come to America was John Carmichael, who in 1760, with his wife, Nancy Graham, settled in Orange, New Jersey. Their son Duncan emigrated thence to Washington county, Pennsylvania. He married Catherine Crane, who also was of Scotch ancestry. They came to Dearborn county, Indiana, in 1811, and later to Rushville, where Duncan Carmichael died in 1856. His wife passed away about the same time. Ralph Carmichael was one of fourteen children, ten of whom grew to mature years, and of these Ralph was the youngest. A son and daughter are the only surviving members of that generation, Dr. William Allison Carmichael, of Loveland, a suburb of Cincinnati; and Mrs. Clara Robb, of Manchester, Ohio. December 14, 1852, Ralph Carmichael and Rebecca Kent were married, and Mr. Carmichael was ever after a resident of Warren county. His death occurred November 8, 1858. His wife survived until November 22, 1887. They became the parents of four children, but all passed away in infancy except William Perrin, whose birth occurred April 14, 1858. On the death of his father he and his mother became occupants of the home of his grandfather Kent. At the age of fifteen years he entered Wabash College, from which he graduated in 1879, receiving the degree of Bachelor of Arts, and the degree of Master of Arts was conferred upon him by his *alma mater* in 1891. After his graduation Mr. Carmichael was engaged in Indianapolis as a manufacturer of chemists' and druggists' supplies. In 1884, on account of the death of his grandfather, he returned to the homestead of the latter. In 1886 Mr. Carmichael was elected surveyor of Warren county, and was three times re-elected, serving in that capacity for eight years, and in the meantime did a general practice of civil engineer. He was secretary of the Indiana Engineering Society for four years.

March 2, 1887, Mr. Carmichael was married to Miss Alice Norris, daughter of John J. and Ann (Andrews) Norris. The former was a native of Brown county, Ohio, and the latter of Vermilion county, Illinois. Mr. and Mrs. Carmichael have a daughter, Katherine, born at the old home in Kent

township, December 10, 1889. Since 1893 Mr. Carmichael has been manager for the Williamsport Stone Quarry Company, and is also engaged in contracting on his own account. In his political affiliations he is an ardent Republican. He and his wife are members of the Presbyterian church. Mr. Carmichael and family resided at the homestead till 1893, when they removed to Williamsport.

JACOB J. SMITH.

Jacob J. Smith, who for many years has been actively identified with the business interests of Pulaski county, is now acceptably and efficiently serving as justice of the peace of Medaryville, and in the discharge of his duties manifests a spirit of fairness that has won him high commendation.

Mr. Smith was born in Lafayette, Indiana, August 8, 1830, and is a son of Jacob and Ellen (Michaels) Smith. The father was born in New York city, and was a son of Abraham and Jeanette (Demarre) Smith. The grandfather was born in Cumberland county, England, and was married in his native land. In 1798 he crossed the Atlantic to New York city, where he followed the furrier's trade, which he had learned in the land of his nativity. About 1810 he removed to Hamilton, Ohio, and during the war of 1812 he entered the service, participating in the campaigns against the Indians under General Crawford, who was afterward burned at the stake by the red men. Mr. Smith was killed in the war. His children were Jacob, Leah, Hiram, George, Dorothea and Joseph. Upon the devoted mother devolved the task of rearing her family in that pioneer settlement, and nobly she performed the task. She continued on the old homestead, and reached the advanced age of one hundred and three years. She was of French-Huguenot descent.

Rev. Jacob Smith, the father of our subject, was born in New York city in 1800, and was reared amid the wild scenes of frontier life in Ohio, where he received a limited education in the common schools. He was only nineteen years of age when he entered the ministry of the Methodist church, and throughout his entire life he devoted much of his time to gospel labors. He was one of the early circuit-riders in northern Indiana at a time when the circuit extended from Indianapolis to the lake, and for a considerable period he thus labored in the frontier districts. He was married in Rossville, Butler county, Ohio, to Ellen Michaels, a native of that county, and a daughter of William Michaels, who was killed at the battle of the River Raisin, in the war of 1812. By occupation he was a farmer, and his home was near Hamilton, Ohio. His children were William, Paul, James, Rebecca and Ellen. Rev. Jacob Smith resided at various places in northern Indiana, preaching the gospel among the people, and in 1829 he went to Lafayette, whence he re-

moved to Fort Wayne, where he lived for several years. He was well known in his denomination, and took a very active part in planting the cause of Methodism in Indiana, going from place to place to proclaim the "glad tidings of great joy" at a time when such journeyings necessitated the fording of streams and the threading of his way through almost pathless forests. He died in Bluffton, Indiana, March 15, 1835, but the influence of his noble life was strongly felt for many years, and is still manifest in the veneration accorded his memory by all who knew him. In his family were two sons and a daughter, who reached years of maturity: John, Leah and Jacob J.

Jacob J. Smith, the subject of this sketch, was reared in Lafayette and pursued his education in a log school-house where instruction was furnished after the primitive manner of the times. He was obliged to begin work when very young, and when a lad of only nine years was apprenticed to a man whose vocations were those of house-builder, brick-layer, stone-mason and carpenter. When he was able to do a man's work he was given only six dollars per month and his board, but he saved his money, and wishing to secure a better education he attended the excellent Battle Ground Institute for some time, applying himself diligently to his studies. He took a great interest in mastering the English language and became not only one of the best spellers in his part of the state, but also an excellent elocutionist. Subsequently he went overland to California with a party from Tippecanoe county, starting from Lafayette in the spring of 1850. They drove with ox teams to Council Bluffs, where they were joined by a large party and were fully organized, there being fifteen hundred people in the train. The famous explorer, Kit Carson, and a band of scouts acted as guides and guards, and after six months of travel across mountain and plain they reached the Golden state. They encountered many bands of the Sioux, Arapahoe and Apache Indians, but were never molested, as their number was too strong. At night they made a great circle with their wagons, the poles pointing under each wagon, and within this they enclosed their stock, which was thus able to graze all night. A strong guard was always maintained, and at length the journey was completed in safety.

Mr. Smith engaged in mining on the American river for a time and later engaged in packing goods, with mule trains, from San Francisco to the mines. In 1855 he returned home by way of Cape Horn and New York, in a sailing vessel, which made the journey of seventeen thousand miles in four months and ten days. After reaching Lafayette he worked at his trade for some time and then became fireman on the Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati Railroad. Subsequently he worked in the machine shops in Logansport and was then locomotive engineer on the same road and afterward on the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Road for twenty-three years, with

the exception of the time spent in the Union army. He enlisted at Indianapolis and was mustered into the United States service June 15, 1861, as a private of Company H, Twentieth Indiana Infantry, to serve for three years or during the war. He was honorably discharged, at Indianapolis, December 23, 1865, having been on detached service at Vicksburg from May of that year, his regiment having been mustered out at Louisville, Kentucky, June 15, 1865. He was always engaged in active duty and was in the battles of Richmond, the Seven Days' battle and the second battle of Bull Run, in which his stepbrothers, Edmund, Edgar and Howell Ferguson, also participated. Edmund was killed and Howell taken prisoner in that engagement. He was then in the battles of South Mountain, Antietam and Chancellorsville. Mr. Smith was also in the battles of Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness campaign, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad and Appomattox. He was slightly wounded at Weldon Railroad by buckshot in the knee, again at Peach Orchard, June 25, 1862, and at the battle of Bull Run a piece of shell struck his head and a Confederate colonel thrust a sabre through his left wrist. He was in the battle of Chancellorsville in 1863, and at the battle of Gettysburg, in July of that year, was wounded in the left thigh, and he still carries the rebel lead there. He, however, did not go to the hospital until the summer of 1865, when he spent three months in the hospital at Mobile, Alabama, suffering an attack of yellow fever, and from August until the 1st of November of that year he was in the hospital at Columbus with stomach trouble. He was detailed for duty in the quartermaster's department, May 25, 1865, and served as clerk in Nashville, Mobile, New Orleans, Galveston, Columbus (Mississippi), and Vicksburg, where he was at length mustered out. He was in all the campaigns, battles, skirmishes and marches in which his regiment took part, performing his duty cheerfully and loyally, and with an honorable military record returned home when the preservation of the Union was an established fact.

Mr. Smith was married in Tippecanoe county, in June, 1856, to Elizabeth Guinn, who was born in that county, June 1, 1836, a daughter of Isaiah and Margaret J. Guinn. They had one son, Leroy, who is now in Oregon. Mrs. Smith died November 5, 1862. Mr. Smith then chose for his wife Martha J. Waples, who was born in Wabash county, Indiana, April 14, 1848, a daughter of Nathaniel and Lucinda J. (Owens) Waples. Her father was a native of Delaware and was of Welsh descent. In 1816 he removed to Larue, Ohio, and in 1846 went to Wabash county, Indiana, whence he came to Pulaski county four years later. He entered a large tract of land southwest of Francesville and thereon spent his remaining days, his death occurring at the age of seventy-four years. He first married a Miss Watson and their children were Ellen, Julia, Elizabeth, and one who

became the wife of George Long and is now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Waples chose Lucinda J. Owens and their children were Isaac, Caroline, Martha J. and Eli. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Smith are Chesney T., Myrtle, Mahlon D. and Grace.

Mr. Smith maintained his residence in Lafayette, Indiana, until August 8, 1891, when he came to Medaryville, where he has since made his home. He was for some time engaged in contracting and building as a brick and stone mason, and laid the foundation for many of the business blocks and residences of that city. His excellent workmanship secured him a liberal patronage, and he thereby gained a very desirable income. In 1894 he was elected justice of the peace, and has since been re-elected by a large majority, so that he is now filling the office. He discharges his duties with absolute fairness and impartiality and does a large amount of business, having the confidence and respect of the entire community. He is a member of Marsh B. Taylor Post, No. 475, G. A. R., of Lafayette, and was formerly a member of Henry S. Lane Post, of Francesville, in which he served as commander. His life has been an eventful and interesting one. He went with the gold-seekers to California in the early days of mining there and saw the great plains of the west in their primitive condition, when traversed by the tribes of wild Indians. He fought throughout the civil war, when the fate of the Union hung in the balance, and in the walks of private life he has always been found as a citizen faithful and true. His many excellencies of character have won him high esteem, and he is regarded as one of the most valued citizens of the community.

JAMES H. CLARK.

This veteran of our great civil war, a resident of Pulaski county, was born in Kingston, Canada, December 17, 1846, a son of Peter and Mary (Clark) Clark—of the same surname but not a relative, although of the same original Scotch stock.

The Clark family were from the north of Ireland, of "Scotch-Irish" descent. Peter Clark was born in county Cavan, Ireland, and in Edinburg, Scotland, married Mary Clark, a native of that city and a daughter of Lawrence Clark. Peter was a butcher by occupation. He emigrated to America about 1844, locating at Kingston, Canada. He was a soldier in the Mexican war, enlisting in a New York regiment of volunteer infantry, and, serving throughout the war, participating in the battles of Palo Alto and Buena Vista, and siege of the city of Mexico. Returning to Kingston he lived there a few years and then moved to Scottsville, Monroe county, New York. His children were James, Mary Ann, Patrick H., Lawrence (now captain of the police

force of Lafayette, Indiana), Margaret, Susan, Peter J., Elizabeth and Philip.

Mr. Clark enlisted in the civil war at Scottsville, in the Thirteenth Regiment of New York Volunteer Infantry, under the three-year call, and was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, when he was about sixty years of age. He had engaged in the second battle of Bull Run, Antietam, etc. He was a brave soldier, prompt with every duty. In his general habits he was industrious and honest, and in every way a good citizen. Politically he was a Republican.

James H. Clark, our subject, was but two years old when brought to Pulaski county by his parents in their emigration hither from Scottsville, New York. His father continuing in the butcher business, he early learned the same, meanwhile obtaining a common-school education. December 15, 1863, he enlisted in the army for the Union as a private in Company M, Fourth New York Heavy Artillery, under the three-year call, and was honorably discharged at Hart's Island, New York Harbor, September 27, 1865. He was in the battles of the Wilderness, which were continuous from May 5 until June 3, 1864; Chancellorsville, Spottsylvania Court House, Bloody Angle, Cold Harbor, Petersburg, Weldon Railroad and Weldon plank road, Hatcher's Run, Deep Bottom, explosion of the Petersburg mine, Ream's station and Five Forks, and was present at the surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House. Of course, he participated in many skirmishes besides the great battles above mentioned,—indeed, in all the engagements in which his regiment took part, and was neither wounded nor taken prisoner, and was in the hospital but three days. Of his family there were his father and three of his sons in the civil war. John was in Company C, One Hundred and Eighth Regiment of New York Infantry, enlisting for three years, and was in the battles of South Mountain and Antietam, and died from the effects of exposure in army life; and Peter was in the same company and regiment as was Mr. Clark, the subject of this sketch.

Returning home he resumed the butcher trade, in the employ of a large packing-house, being an expert in this line, working in Pittsburg, Buffalo, Detroit and Lafayette. He first came to Indiana in 1865 and remained two years, returning to New York. In 1873 he came again to Indiana. In 1877 he married and engaged in agricultural pursuits, but for the past twenty-two years he has been engaged in farming and contracting for building, in Carroll county, this state. In 1895 he settled on Gifford marsh, and a year afterward moved to Cass township, where he still resides. He is a well known and reliable builder and has taken many responsible contracts. In his political views he is a Republican. Fraternally he is a member of Booth Boyd Post, G. A. R., at Delphi, Indiana, of which he has been commander; of

Lodge No. 571, I. O. O. F., at Cutler, Carroll county, in which he has filled all the chairs, including that of noble grand; and of the Oclahoma Tribe, I. O. R. M., No. 178, at Flora, this state.

On the 24th of September, 1877, he was united in matrimony with Miss Jessie Arvilla Colwell, who was born at San Pierre, Starke county, this state, October 11, 1854, a daughter of James and Elizabeth (McDaniels) Colwell. The Colwells are of Scotch-Irish and German ancestry, and the McDaniels are of an old colonial family, also of Scotch-Irish descent. James Colwell was born in Champaign county, Ohio, about 1833, and his children were Robert, Mertie, Jessie A., Annette and Mary. He resided in Clinton county, this state, for many years, was a soldier in the civil war, in the Indiana volunteer infantry, and is yet living.

Mr. Clark's children are Mary E., Hugh, Thomas (deceased in infancy), Cleona, Peter J., Margaret A., Annie, Lena and Gertrude Marie.

SAMUEL ARCHER.

This citizen of Medaryville, Pulaski county, is one of the pioneers of Cass township, and a veteran of our great civil war. He was born December 4, 1835, in Champaign county, Ohio, a son of Benjamin and Susannah (Swisher) Archer.

The Archers are of sterling Scotch descent. Benjamin was a son of David Archer, who was a pioneer of Logan county, Ohio, and who, it is believed, came to that state from Pennsylvania. Benjamin's children were William, John, James, Benjamin, David, Joseph, Thomas and Polly. Benjamin Archer was born in 1811, in Logan county, Ohio, and was married in Champaign county, that state, to Susannah Swisher, a native of that county, and a daughter of Nicholas and Elizabeth (Nogle) Swisher. Nicholas Swisher was of the Pennsylvania-Dutch stock, and was a pioneer of Champaign county, where he had a good farm. His children were named George N., John, Betsy, Joseph, Susannah, Nicholas, Nathan and Samuel. Nicholas Swisher moved to Indiana, in 1850, locating in Jasper county, on an improved farm of eighty acres. He finally died on this place, aged about seventy years. After his marriage, Benjamin Archer continued to reside in Champaign county for a time. In the spring of 1845 he emigrated to this state, settling in Cass township, Pulaski county, on land which he had pre-empted, two miles northeast of where Medaryville now is, and lived there until 1846, when he lost it to a dishonest neighbor, who slipped in ahead of him and paid the fees, and thus secured the property from the government. He next settled a mile west of Rensselaer, living there from fall till spring.

when, the entire family being sick with malarial complaints, he was obliged to move again. Returning to Cass township, he located a mile and a half north of where Samuel Archer now resides. Here he lived a few years. About 1850 he bought eighty acres where our subject now lives: improving the place, he made of it a fine farm, building upon it good structures and rendering the premises generally inviting. In 1853 he bought eighty acres more, on forty of which his son David now lives. His children were named Aaron, Samuel, Sarah E., Joseph, David, Perry, Nicholas and Mary. In politics he was a staunch Democrat, but became a Republican on the organization of that party. He lived to be fifty-five years old. He and his wife were members of the Baptist church, but in later life of the New-Light church, a branch of the Christian church. He was an upright, temperate and moral man, training his children to be honest and truthful and industrious. He was a strong Union man. Four of his sons enlisted for service in the civil war; but one, Nicholas, was rejected because of ill health. The others were David, Perry and Samuel. Perry was in many battles, and, after many years of ill health, died, from the effects of army life.

Samuel Archer, the subject of this sketch, was ten years old when he came with his parents to Indiana, and can well remember the journey. His father came here with Isaac Nogle, an uncle of Samuel. Starting about March 20, 1845, with a two-horse wagon, they were three weeks in making the journey. The children in this emigration were Aaron, Samuel, Joseph, David and Perry. When he arrived in Pulaski county, Mr. Archer had but fifty cents in money, and in property he owned one of the horses and the wagon, besides a little bed-clothing. He lived with Mr. Nogle until the ensuing autumn, when he built his own cabin, which was of logs, and in this humble structure he lived through the winter as well as he could, subsisting mostly on wild game and on corn obtained from Mr. Nogle.

Young Samuel attended school but a part of one term and that was in the pioneer log school-house. He began work on the farm at an early age, having the usual experiences of pioneer children. The forest was alive with deer, raccoons, minks, wild hogs, ducks, geese, plover, snipe, quails and prairie chickens,—the last named in countless numbers. In those early days the pioneers obtained their meat for their families mainly from the hogs, deer and small game, there being no time when a plenty of it could not be obtained; and young Samuel killed many wild hogs and deer in his boyhood.

July 1, 1855, he was united in marriage with Isabel J. Reynolds, who was born May 28, 1837, in Clark county, Ohio, a daughter of John M. and Catharine (Swisher) Reynolds. By this marriage there were the following children: Eveline, born November 1, 1856; Margaret A., October 18, 1858; Susannah C., July 15, 1860; Martha E., May 4, 1862; Harvey J., June 2,

1868; and Susannah, March 16, 1875; and Mrs. Archer died in childbirth on the date last mentioned. For his second wife Mr. Archer married Barbara A. Pullins, who was born in Champaign county, Ohio, March 20, 1856, a daughter of Archibald and Sarah Ann (Ropp) Pullins. This marriage took place in Gillam township, Jasper county, March 7, 1876, and to this union have been born Melinda G., December 28, 1877; Silvia M., August, 1878; Celina, March 25, 1880; John B., June 9, 1881; Simon W., September 4, 1885; Elmer E., December 30, 1887; Milo Clifford, February 25, 1891; and Alfred E., May 2, 1896.

Archibald Pullins was born in Champaign county, Ohio, about 1832, a son of Samuel V. Pullins, who was a pioneer of that county and of sturdy Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Samuel Pullins' children were named Joseph, William, Archibald, Hannah, Mary, Rebecca and Elizabeth. Samuel Pullins died in Champaign county, at an advanced age. In that county he married Sarah Ropp, who was born in 1835, a daughter of Simon and Barbara J. (Demry) Ropp. He moved to Indiana about 1850, but four years later returned to Ohio and remained there three years; then, coming again to this state, he purchased eighty acres in Jasper county four miles west of where Samuel Archer now lives. This wild tract he improved, and later sold it and removed to Gillam township, where he bought a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, and upon it erected a tasteful residence; and here he passed the remainder of his life, dying in 1894. He was a class-leader in the Methodist Episcopal church, and was active and influential. His children were named Ibbey Ann, Barbara Ann, James, Preston, Elmer, Elias, Frank and Charles.

Samuel Archer settled on land in Cass township, which he obtained of his father and which he had helped to improve. He received as his share of the landed estate sixty acres, wild land, which he developed into a good farm, and there he established and equipped a comfortable home. Thus the place where he now lives is a part of the old homestead.

Mr. Archer is a veteran of the civil war, enlisting January 27, 1865, at Medaryville, and being mustered in at La Porte, this state, as a private of Company A, One Hundred and Fifty-first Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, to serve one year or during the war, and he was honorably discharged at Indianapolis, September 27, 1865, having been mustered out in Tennessee. He was engaged in battles at Nashville and other points in Tennessee; was active as a soldier and did his full duty promptly and cheerfully. Politically he is a Republican, and socially he is a member of Guild Post, G. A. R., at Medaryville. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church and are influential citizens, held in high regard by all who know them.

JUSTUS L. SIMPSON.

All the honor that belongs to the high-minded, public-spirited citizen belongs of right to Justus L. Simpson, of Francesville, Indiana, but it is as a soldier that Mr. Simpson has the strongest claim on the admiration of his fellow citizens. He is not only a soldier, but the grandson of a soldier, and his service in the war of the states in behalf of the Union was so heroic and his sufferings were so great that his military experience was exceptional in many ways.

Mr. Simpson was born on a farm near Gilbertsville, Otsego county, New York, May 16, 1837, a son of William and Lovina (Young) Simpson. His father's father did gallant service in the war of 1813-14. Records of other wars in America and in England bear the name of Simpson so prominently that there can be no question that Justus L. Simpson inherited the military instinct and predilection in an unusual degree.

August 30, 1862, when he was a little past twenty-five years old, he enlisted at Gilbertsville, New York, as a private in Company G, One Hundred and Fifty-second Regiment, New York Volunteer Infantry, to serve three years or during the war. He served until honorably discharged, February 4, 1865, on account of wounds received in a charge in the battle of Hanover Court House, Virginia. He participated in a charge on the rebel works at the battle of Suffolk, Virginia, and in the Wilderness campaign he was under constant fire for twenty-two days, from May 2 to May 24, 1864. The principal battles of this series were those of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna Court House and Hanover Court House. In the last named engagement he was shot, May 24, 1864, under the following interesting circumstances: His regiment was deployed for service on the skirmish line. After twenty-four hours' arduous service it was relieved and sent to the rear among the reserves, but was almost at once called upon to relieve a regiment which had exhausted its ammunition, and took its place on the firing line in the woods, where it was under direct and galling fire in front of the enemy. The soldiers availed themselves of such shelter as trees offered, and Comrade Simpson gained the slight protection of the tree, whose trunk was about six inches in diameter. He was on his knees, loading his musket, when he found that a rebel sharpshooter had him in range. One shot struck the tree directly in front and in range of his forehead, and a second and a third shot narrowly missed him. A lieutenant standing about a rod in his rear cautioned him to look out as a sharpshooter had located him. As many as nine or ten shots came close to him, and soon he was struck, the ball passing through the flesh of the upper part of the left leg, and through the right leg, cutting off the leaders and making a fearful wound. Comrade Simpson

attempted to gain the shelter of a large tree a little distance in the rear, but found he could not walk. The lieutenant ordered two men to take him to the shelter of the tree. There he fainted, and, according to his vivid imagination, beautiful flowers, trees and fine white houses appeared to him with remarkable distinctness and minuteness. This pleasing illusion was followed by loud noises and great distress. Still unconscious, he was carried to the rear in a rubber blanket by four comrades, who finally procured a stretcher, and he was taken to the field hospital, about two and a half miles from the place where he was shot. His wound was dressed, and he lay in the hospital until next day, when he was taken to the Potomac river and by steamboat to Washington, where he was placed in the Columbia College Hospital, and remained until about August 20, when he was transferred to Philadelphia and placed in Judicial Square Hospital. Gangrene in his wounds set in soon after, and then he fully expected death from day to day. The physician at Judicial Square Hospital told him he had but one chance for his life, and that was at Turner Lane Hospital. He was so weak that he was removed only with great difficulty, stimulated by four ounces of brandy. Here Dr. King, of Pottsville, Pennsylvania, was his physician. This very skillful surgeon removed the mortified flesh with much difficulty by repeated burnings. The operation was a terrible one, and it is impossible to realize Mr. Simpson's sufferings. The flesh was eaten away until he could have put his hand into the wound. His brother George visited him in September, 1864, and when he first saw him thought he was dead, so deathly was his appearance and so awful his condition of emaciation and weakness as he lay for fresh air under a tent. The patient did not know his brother. Mr. Simpson feels that he owes his life to Dr. King, to the Sanitary Commission, and to benevolent ladies who came every day to visit the sick and bring them flowers and delicacies. Until wounded Comrade Simpson was always an active soldier, and was in all the campaigns, marches, battles and skirmishes in which his regiment took part, and was prompt and cheerful in the discharge of all his duties. He received a severe sunstroke in 1863, and still feels the effects of it. He was then on a forced march, but did not leave his regiment.

He left his home in New York state, April 14, 1865, for Illinois, and went directly to Kankakee. After a short visit he went to Iroquois county, Illinois, as a cattle-herder, and remained there one year. As he rode a horse he could do this kind of work, but was very lame, and could not get his heel to the ground for two years after he left the service. For two years afterward he was overseer for the firm of Milk, Bancroft & Serring on a farm of six hundred and fifty acres, all planted in corn. Later, and until 1871, he managed another large farm. Meantime, December 22, 1868, he had married, at Kankakee, Illinois, Susan E. Clemans, a native of Wayne county,

New York, and a daughter of Lorenzo and Sarah (Kelly) Clemans. Lorenzo Clemans was born in Wayne county, New York, in a house which had been built in the pioneer days by his father, Dr. Asaph Clemans. Dr. Clemans, whose mother was a sister of General Israel Putnam, of Revolutionary fame, was of Puritan stock and married Orpha Ives, a daughter of Moses Ives, who was a Revolutionary soldier from Connecticut. They had children named Moses, Asaph, Rensselaer, Putney, Nancy, Clarissa, Polly and Susannah. The Doctor, who took his medical degree in Rochester, New York, was in his day a distinguished physician and a man of much property, who acquired a considerable landed estate, most of which is now owned by his descendants. In political faith he was for many years an old-line Whig. He was one of the organizers of the Republican party and voted for Fremont and for Lincoln. He was an active member of the Methodist church and a class-leader in his organization, and died aged seventy-two, after a busy and useful life.

Lorenzo Clemans, son of Asaph Clemans and father of Mrs. Simpson, was born about 1818, and died aged seventy-eight. He was a successful farmer and married Sarah Kelly, a native of Oneida county, New York. The family of Kelly is prominent in New York, especially in Buffalo, and Mrs. Lorenzo Clemans' sister, Mary, married a general of the Confederate army. Mrs. Clemans had two brothers, named Joseph and Ezekiel. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Clemans were named Oscar, Lydia, Orson, Susan E., Ann, Colista, Rensselaer and George. Oscar, who was a member of a New York infantry regiment, died the death of a soldier during the civil war.

In 1875 Justus L. Simpson removed, with his wife, to Newton county, Indiana, and managed a cattle ranch for Lemuel Milk, of Kankakee, Illinois, until 1876, when he bought his present farm in Salem township, which was known as the old Nathaniel Waple farm. He has lived on this place since 1876, and has improved it by drainage and by the erection of new buildings. His residence, in the midst of a beautiful grove, is one of the most tasteful and attractive in this part of the county, and the hospitality dispensed under its roof is as generous as it is spontaneous. To Mr. and Mrs. Simpson have been born five children: Jennie A., Cora M., Romeo, Jessie Ray and Sherrie. Romeo died in infancy; the others survive. Jennie A. and Cora M. became well known school-teachers. The former taught at Francesville and at other points in Pulaski county for nine years and is now the wife of William Bechdolt, of Oregon. Cora M. has had an experience of ten years in the public schools and is now teaching in the high school in Salem township. She attended the normal school at Valparaiso, Indiana, and Terre Haute state normal. Jessie Ray lives in Oregon, and Sherrie on the home farm. Mrs. Simpson and her daughters are members of the Christian church. Com-

rade Simpson is a Grand Army man and a good Republican. While a resident of Newton county he served the people of McClellan township as assessor and as trustee. He is influential in his part of the county, because those who know him have confidence in his integrity and good judgment.

DAVID ARCHER.

This well-known resident of Pulaski county is honored as one of Cass township's leading citizens and as one of its old soldiers of the civil war. His father was one of the pioneers here. Mr. Archer was born in Champaign county, Ohio, June 9, 1843, a son of Benjamin and Susannah (Swisher) Archer. For a more complete early history of the Archer family, see the biographical sketch of Samuel Archer in this work. David Archer was reared among the pioneers of this county, and attended the old log-cabin school during the winters until he was seventeen years old. He was reared a farmer. February 7, 1862, he enlisted, at Medaryville, for service in the civil war, as a private of Company I, Twentieth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry, and was honorably discharged December 22, 1862, in Virginia, on account of wounds received at the battle of Peach Orchard, June 25, 1862, where he was shot in the left hip. He returned home and re-enlisted, at Medaryville, and was mustered into the United States service at Michigan City, Indiana, January 21, 1864, as a private of Company I, One Hundred and Twenty-eighth Regiment of Indiana Volunteer Infantry. He was honorably discharged April 10, 1866, at Raleigh, North Carolina. He participated in engagements at the following named points in Georgia: Dalton, Resaca, Kenesaw Mountain, Lost Mountain, Burnt Hickory, Rough and Ready, Jonesboro, Lovejoy Station, and also those at Columbus, Tennessee; Kingston, North Carolina; Nashville, Tennessee; Atlanta, Georgia; and Franklin, Tennessee. During his first enlistment he was in battle in front of Richmond, Virginia, until he was wounded as stated. He was in field hospital and in the General Stone Hospital, Washington, D. C., and it was several months before he recovered. He enlisted thirteen men in northern Indiana before he went to the front on the second enlistment. He took these men to camp at Michigan City and was there taken sick with black measles, and on the way to the front he became so sick that he was taken from the train at Jeffersonville, Indiana, and placed in a hospital, and came near death. It was some weeks before he could be sent away. He was transferred to the New York barracks, and from there to Fort Wood, New York, for ten days, and then joined his regiment and served with it until honorably discharged after the close of the war. In South Carolina he was detailed to

look after government property, and at one time was detailed as hospital steward.

After the war he returned home and engaged in farming. He was married April 29, 1866, in Cass township, Pulaski county, Indiana, to Mary Ann Reynolds, who was born November 6, 1843, in Clark county, Ohio, a daughter of John M. and Catharine (Swisher) Reynolds. Catharine Swisher was born October 24, 1815. The Reynolds were an old colonial American family, of Scotch-Irish descent. John M. Reynolds was born in Pennsylvania March 20, 1833. His children were named Eli C., born January 26, 1835; Isabel J., May 28, 1837; Sarah E., March 21, 1839; James D., August 21, 1841; Mary Ann, November 6, 1843; Joseph S., September 22, 1846; John R., November 5, 1850; Nancy E., November 19, 1852. After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. David Archer settled in Cass township. They have lived on their present farm twenty-five years. This tract of eighty acres Mr. Archer has improved from the wilderness, only five acres having been cleared when he settled on it.

Mr. Archer has been troubled greatly by his old wound, and has been much of the time unable to do any hard work. Politically he is a Republican. He is a member of Guild Post No. 121, Grand Army of the Republic, and both he and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He is an honored citizen in good circumstances, and has the welfare of the community at heart, being helpful in every important relation.

John M. Reynolds, father of Mrs. Archer, was a son of James Reynolds. James located in Ohio in pioneer times, and afterward settled in Kosciusko county, Indiana, where he owned much land and was a large farmer. His children were named John, Nancy, Polly, Jemima and Susan. He settled in White county, Indiana, in 1883, and bought property in Norway, that county, where he died, aged about seventy years, leaving a considerable estate. He was a member of the Dunkard church.

DAVID BRYAN.

One of the best known citizens of Lafayette is this gentleman, who is a member of the firm of Bryan & Son, engaged in the real-estate and loan business, and are agents for a number of the leading insurance firms of this country, the office of the firm being at No. 4 North Third street. In the various fraternities Mr. Bryan stands high, and among those with which he is identified are the following: Tippecanoe Lodge, No. 55, I. O. O. F., and Star City Encampment, No. 153; Columbian Lodge, No. 334, Knights of Pythias; Uniformed Rank, Knights of Pythias, No. 1, Lafayette Division; John A. Logan Post, No. 3, G. A. R.; Union Veteran League; Rebekah

Lodge of the Odd Fellows, and Rathbone Sisters of the Knights of Pythias. He was one of the charter members of Kern Lodge, No. 1111, and Columbian Lodge, No. 334, and also of the encampment, of Odd Fellows.

The parents of David Bryan were David and Caroline (Norris) Bryan, natives of Pennsylvania and Ohio, respectively. The father was a farmer by occupation, and in November, 1839, he removed with his wife, whom he had married in Ohio, to Tippecanoe county. Settling on a farm near Battle Ground, he resided there until 1861, when he sold out, and for five years made his home in Lafayette. He then located on a farm three miles west of Battle Ground, and there his death occurred in 1881, when he was very nearly eighty-four years of age. His first wife died in 1847, and he chose for his second wife Mrs. Amanda Smith, who had two children by her former marriage. To her second marriage, one son, George W., was born. She departed this life in February, 1898. Both she and her husband were members of the Christian church, he being a trustee in the same. For over twenty years he held the office of justice of the peace, and, without exception, his acquaintances held him in high esteem. His father, who died in Pennsylvania, was of Irish descent, and his mother, who survived her husband, passed her last years in Tippecanoe county, dying at an advanced age. Of the ten children born to our subject's own parents, only four are yet living. His brother, James M., lives in Elgin, Kansas; William H. is a resident of Sedan, Kansas; and Sarah H., Mrs. Adam H. Smith, the only sister, also lives in that state, her home being in the town of Lowe.

David Bryan, of this sketch, was born in this county, on his father's farm, near Battle Ground, December 29, 1839. There he passed his youth, engaged in the accustomed pursuits of farmers' boys, and attending school in an old log cabin. When he had reached manhood his father gave him, as he had done with his other children, a sum of money with which to make a start in life. The young man wisely invested his money in land, and engaged in the cultivation of the same for a year or more, but his labors were just then interrupted by the civil war, and afterward he sold this property.

As he was not yet married and had no one dependent upon him, David Bryan was not the kind of man to stay at home when his country was in danger, and bravely did he fight for her preservation, on many a field of battle, for three years and five months. He enlisted as a private soldier in Company H, Fortieth Indiana Infantry, and was promoted to the rank of second lieutenant for meritorious service. At the battle of Resaca he was wounded, and to give a complete account of his sufferings and hardships would exceed the limits of this article. Suffice it to say that his fortunes were such as fell to the lot of many others of the brave boys in blue who with him gallantly participated in the battles of Resaca, Shiloh, Corinth, Perryville, Stone river,

Chattanooga, Mission Ridge, Chickamauga and Knoxville, besides numerous others, and also the long, weary campaign in Georgia.

After the war he was employed by Peck & Abbott, of Lafayette, for the long period of eighteen years, which speaks well for his faithful and appreciated work. He was then elected county recorder, and served in that office for four years, since which time he has carried on his present business. He has always been a loyal Republican, but has not been a politician.

December 6, 1866, Mr. Bryan married Mary E., daughter of Harrison and Martha (McBeth) Bennett. They became the parents of four children, namely: Harry L., who is engaged in business with his father, married Ida Anson and has two children, Robert and Geneva; Ella May, who is unmarried; and George W. and Minnie, deceased. The mother of these children died, and Mr. Bryan afterward married her sister, Harriet J., by whom he had one child, Bessie. This wife also died, and Mr. Bryan wedded Alma S. Birch, daughter of Sylvester E. Birch. Two children bless their union, Hazel B. and Benjamin Harrison. Mr. and Mrs. Bryan are members of St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal church. Since 1887 the family has resided at the corner of Howell and Fifteenth streets, the property having been purchased that year by our subject.

JOHNSON E. CHILDRESS.

The subject of this review is a man whose example is well worthy of emulation by our young men of to-day. He started in life at the bottom of the ladder, and by patient industry, pluck and perseverance has become one of the most prosperous and influential men of Benton county. He owns a farm of two hundred and forty acres, near Raub, and his advancement has been steady and a result of his own efforts. He was born July 1, 1849, near Orange Court House, Orange county, Virginia, and is a son of George A. and Wilhelma (Schifflett) Childress, of that place. His grandparents were of English extraction, and his father, George A. Childress, was a native of Virginia, having passed his entire life in Orange county. He owned forty acres of ground, and raised such staples as corn, oats and tobacco. He died in 1863, at quite an advanced age. His wife, Wilhelma Schifflett, was likewise a native of Orange county, where they were married. She was the mother of nine children by this marriage, as follows: Monroe, who died in infancy; Johnson, the subject of this sketch; Ada, the wife of John Graves, of Newton county, this state; Jane, the deceased wife of Alton Hull, of Iroquois county, Illinois; twins, who died in infancy; George A., of Barce, Indiana; James W., who owns and cultivates one hundred and sixty acres of land three miles north of Kentland, Newton county, and Betty, who married

Alfred Yates, a farmer, living near our subject. After the death of her husband, Mrs. Childress married his brother, William R. Childress, and bore him one child, Wilhelma, the wife of Doris Smith, of Rensselaer, Indiana. She died in 1892, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Alfred Yates.

Johnson Childress attended school in Orange county, Virginia, until the breaking out of the civil war closed those institutions of learning. He is, however, a man of extensive learning, derived from a systematic course of reading and a keen perception and observation. When the trouble arose between the two sections of our country, he was but a lad, and secured the position of head sawyer in the sawmills of Bond, Henderson & Company, working for them in various places in Orange, Albemarle and Louisa counties. Later he worked for Goodlow & Bowner in Orange and neighboring counties. He continued in this line of work until 1875, when he moved to Iroquois county, Illinois, where he rented a farm of one hundred and forty acres, which he worked for two years. He then came to Benton county, Indiana, where he rented two hundred and forty acres, which he cultivated from 1879 to 1889. In the meantime he was saving his earnings, and in 1882 he purchased eighty acres of the land he was cultivating, and four years later forty acres more were added to the purchase. In 1881 he bought an adjoining eighty, and in 1891 was able to add forty acres more. This two hundred and forty acres lies five and one-half miles due west of Earl Park and is one of the most productive farms in this section.

Mr. Childress was married January 25, 1872, in Orange county, Virginia, to Miss Harriet E. Vaughan, daughter of Pascal and Henrietta (Dowell) Vaughan, of that county. This union resulted in the birth of six children: James Edward, born October 28, 1872, is a resident of Kentland; William Ellis, born February 27, 1874, runs a general store in New Berlin, Illinois; Mattie and Mary, twins, reside at home; John is a farmer near Kentland, this state, and the youngest died in infancy. Mr. Childress is a Democrat in his political ideas, and an attendant of and contributor to the Presbyterian church, which is situated near his home. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and the Court of Honor, and is a man who enjoys the respect and esteem of the entire community.

WILLIAM JONES.

More than half a century has passed since the Jones family, to which the subject of this sketch belongs, became identified with the development of Pulaski county, and their name and history have an honored place in the annals of this section, as may be observed in this volume.

Our subject's paternal grandfather, Levi Jones, was born in Pennsyl-

vania, of Scotch descent. Thomas, father of William, born July 7, 1798, in Bedford county, Pennsylvania, survived until October 25, 1880. He lived in several counties in Ohio and Indiana, driving from the former state to Pulaski county with his family, and reaching here in February, 1848. He owned eighty acres of land on sections 25 and 26, and built a house on the latter in 1859. A member of the Methodist Episcopal church, he joined the United Brethren after coming here, as there was no church of his own denomination in this locality. He served throughout the war of 1812, taking the place of his father, Levi Jones, who, though then well along in years, had been drafted into the army. Thomas Jones wedded first Elizabeth Van Zandt, and to them were born Margaret, Naomi, Catherine, Robert, William, Levi and John. Margaret married William Anders and Naomi became the wife of Richard Anders; Robert, whose home was in Miami county, Ohio, lived to be sixty years of age; he married and had three children: Jefferson, Addison and Ann; Levi married Clarissa Jones and had a son, William, and other children; and John died when about sixteen years of age. The second wife of Thomas Jones was Mrs. Mary V. (Clifton) Falkinburg, a widow, who by her previous marriage had six children: Mary Ann, Abigail, Hannah, Charles, James and Caleb. To Thomas and Mary Jones were born: Esther Elizabeth, who became the wife of Joseph Hurst, and lives in Cass county; Trusten Adams (see his sketch); Lydia Ann, who married George Williamson; and Matthew E.

William Jones, born April 22, 1825, in Clinton county, Ohio, came with his father to this county in the early part of 1848, and has resided upon his present homestead of forty acres on section 24, in Van Buren township, for the past forty-eight years. Long ago he built a substantial house and barns and improved the place until it ranks among the best in this locality. Though not a politician, Mr. Jones takes an active interest in public affairs.

On the 22d of April, 1851, Mr. Jones married Miss Elizabeth Sidney Williamson, daughter of David and Marie (Hollenback) Williamson. She was born September 16, 1832, in Fairfield county, Ohio, and came to Logansport in 1837. The following are the names and records of Mr. and Mrs. Jones' children: Mary Elizabeth, born April 1, 1852, married Frederick Bonnett, had one son, William, and died May 7, 1870; David Williamson, born July 20, 1853, first married Annie Miller and had one child, Eva, and by his marriage later, to Addie Pickard, had four children, Glenn, Lee and Lena (twins) and Ethel; Francis Marion, born June 7, 1856, married Mary Kistler and had one child, Berta Fay; Thomas, born February 27, 1858, married Sarah Lively, and their children were: Elmer, Cora, Walter, Gertrude, Florence and Ernest; Marie Catharine, born September 17, 1860, married first John Burns, March 15, 1883, and their children were William,

born December 24, 1883; Virgil, born January 6, 1887; Nora Belle, born October 25, 1888; and Walter, born January 17, 1895; while for her second husband she married William L. Hettinger, February 14, 1897, and their son, George Dewey, was born November 27, 1898; Emily Elvira, born May 16, 1863, married Richard Brown, had two children—Effie and Ella—and died December 2, 1886; Louisa, born May 9, 1864, married William Barnes, and their children are George, Lessie May, Emma Elizabeth, Flossie Fay and Edmund; William Alfred, born August 29, 1865, wedded Olive Deck and has one child, Essie; Ella Estella, born October 13, 1868, became the wife of William Jacob Knebel, January 10, 1894, and their sons are Everett Earle, born June 26, 1895; William Floyd, September 27, 1896, and an infant son, April 17, 1899; Charles, born October 27, 1869, died December 27, following; and Anna, born December 3, 1871, died March 10, 1872. William J. Knebel, who was born January 26, 1860, owns and carries on a farm of forty acres on section 14, Van Buren township.

SAMUEL K. FUNK.

Samuel K. Funk, one of the most honored citizens of Lauramie township, Tippecanoe county, comes of sterling Pennsylvania-Dutch ancestry. His father, Jacob Funk, was born in that state, January 18, 1806, and in boyhood removed to Greene county, Ohio, with his parents. There he engaged in teaching school and farming until 1832, when he removed to Sheffield township, Tippecanoe county, Indiana. He entered eighty acres of heavily timbered land on the south fork of the Wild-cat creek, half a mile from the Clinton county line, and later he entered another tract of similar extent. He cleared all of this property, making a fine homestead, and as he prospered, by thrift and well-directed energy, he invested in more land, until his possessions amounted to one thousand acres of excellent farm land. He dealt largely in live stock for some years, was straightforward and just in all his transactions, and enjoys the high esteem of all who knew him.

From the old family Bible of the Funks is copied the following record, which briefly embodies the events which brought joy or sorrow into the life of the worthy pioneer, Jacob Funk: "Sarah (Hamer) Funk, wife of the above (Jacob Funk), born April 10, 1812. Eliza (Charles) Funk, second wife of the above, daughter of John Charles, born August 23, 1816, in Greene county, Ohio. Children of Jacob and Sarah (Hamer) Funk: Catherine, born July 5, 1829, was the only child. Children of Jacob and Eliza (Charles) Funk: David, born October 16, 1833; Susanna, September 3, 1835; John, August 5, 1836; Harriet, January 7, 1839; Sarah, March 5, 1842; Samuel K., August 12, 1843; Eliza J., September 3, 1846; Jacob, Jr., Janu-

ary 7, 1850; Origen, August 4, 1852; Jo A., September 26, 1854; Iva, April 18, 1857, and Ida, twin of above. Jacob Funk and Sarah Hamer married May 18, 1828. Jacob Funk and Eliza Charles married November 4, 1832. Sarah Funk, wife of Jacob, died September 12, 1829, aged seventeen years, four months and twenty-three days." In another's writing, lower on the page headed "Deaths," appear two additional records: "Jacob Funk, Sr., died March 20, 1880, aged seventy-four years, two months and two days. Eliza Funk, wife of Jacob, died May 16, 1888, aged seventy-one years, eight months and twenty-three days."

Samuel K. Funk, whose name heads this biography, was born on his father's farm in Sheffield township, Tippecanoe county, and in his youth he experienced the vicissitudes of pioneer life. The most important event in his early manhood was his marriage, in October, 1869, to Annie, daughter of William Bell, who was a pioneer farmer of Lauramie township, and owned about three hundred acres of land, which he cleared of the dense forests which covered it at that time that he assumed its possession. He was a son of Thomas and Elizabeth (Hiatt) Bell, and was born near Harper's Ferry, in the beautiful Shenandoah valley, Virginia, October 16, 1814. His father was a rich planter at one time, and at an early day settled in Lauramie township, where he died at a ripe age. He had several children, among them being: John, William, Joseph, Mary, Frances and Nancy. William Bell was about twenty-two years of age when he accompanied the family to this locality, in 1836, and four or five years later he was united in marriage to Sarah A., daughter of Robert and Rachel Brooks, the ceremony being performed December 16, 1840. She was a native of Lauramie township, while both of her parents were born in southern states, Virginia or Tennessee, and her paternal grandfather was a native of Ireland. Robert Brooks settled in Clinton county, Indiana, about 1828 or 1830, and took up land along the county line, part of it in Lauramie township, Tippecanoe county, and there his descendants are yet living. Robert Brooks and wife were respected citizens, and were consistent members of the Methodist church. He died at his homestead when about sixty years of age. His children were Margaret, Thomas, William, Millie, Nancy, John, Betsy, Charlotte, Mary, Daniel, Sarah A. and James. William Bell and a brother bought the Bell estate, and finally the former purchased the entire property, owning two hundred acres at his death. He departed this life at his old homestead when he was in his sixty-fourth year, and is survived by his widow, who still remains at the loved old home. He was affiliated with the Republican party, though his father had been a Democrat. The children of William Bell were seven in number, namely: Elizabeth, George, Annie, Chester, Vance, Solomon and Clyde. The parents of these children were members of the Methodist church

for many years, and set a worthy example to them. Mrs. Annie (Bell) Funk was summoned to the silent land March 18, 1885.

The lady who now bears the name of our subject, Samuel K. Funk, became his wife November 30, 1888. Her maiden name was Mary Ann Wells, and she was born and reared in Lauramie township, the date of her birth being March 17, 1854. One child, Charles, was born to our subject and wife.

For three years subsequent to his first marriage Mr. Funk lived on a portion of his father's farm in Sheffield township, after which he bought the old Jacob Geiger place,—a fine farm of one hundred and sixty acres, adjoining the property owned by the senior Mr. Funk. He resided on this farm for eighteen years, and in 1889 removed to his present homestead in Lauramie township. In addition to this place, which comprises two hundred and forty-one acres of fertile, well improved land, he still owns the homestead which was his place of residence for almost a score of years. He has been hard-working and industrious, and is respected by all with whom he has dealings. He is a Democrat politically, and, with his estimable wife, belongs to the United Brethren church, at present being one of the trustees.

The numerous friends of George Wells, the father of Mrs. Funk, will be interested in perusing the following sketch of one of the venerable pioneers and best loved citizens of Lauramie township. It is believed that the original spelling of the family name was Wales, and that representatives of the name were among the old colonial inhabitants of Lancaster and York counties, Pennsylvania. Edmond, father of George Wells, was for years a resident of Morgantown, Pennsylvania. He was a farmer and carpenter, and for several years was very successfully engaged in building and taking contracts for the construction of bridges. He it was who erected the handsome "long bridge" across the Susquehanna river at Harrisburg. For a wife he chose Margaret Ross, a native of Berks county, Pennsylvania, and they commenced housekeeping in Martintown, Berks county. A few years later they located on a farm of one hundred and thirty acres, situated in York county, same state, and dwelt there for many years. In 1837 he and his son, George, came to Tippecanoe county on a visit, and, liking the country, he bought two hundred and seventeen acres of land in Sheffield township, and returning home sold his property there. In 1838 he came back to this state and, locating on his new farm, industriously set about improving the place, which he greatly increased in value and desirability by the erection of substantial buildings and in other ways. During the first years of his residence here his house was generously open at all times to visiting preachers and brethren of the Methodist denomination, and for a great many years he was a class-leader, steward and church official. He passed to his reward when in his

seventy-first year, in 1848. His children were named as follows: Jesse, Ross, Mary A., James, Mary (the second), George, Levi, Edmond and Margaret.

George Wells was born in York county, Pennsylvania, September 16, 1814, and when he had reached a suitable age he went to Gettysburg, same state, and, during an apprenticeship of three and a half years, learned the trade of harness-making and carriage-trimming. He was given only his board during that period, but he thoroughly mastered everything pertaining to the trade, including the making of saddles, trunks and other leather goods. On the day that he was twenty-one years of age he went to Frederick City, Maryland, where he was employed the ensuing winter, after which he worked at his trade in Westminster and Hagerstown. Then returning to the old home in the Keystone state, he made a visit, and in 1837 accompanied his father to Indiana, as previously stated. He opened a harness shop in Lafayette, and manufactured the first trunk and trimmed the first carriage made in that town. He continued to reside in Lafayette until the fall of 1840, and for several years subsequently to 1842 he was engaged in working at his trade in Yorktown, Tippecanoe county. He then settled upon a farm of eighty acres, located four miles east of Yorktown, and after improving that place he removed to his father's homestead, near Wyandotte, this county, residing there for four years. In 1851 he took up his abode on the farm which has been his home ever since. He bought one hundred and nineteen acres of land, entirely wild, and by industry and unremitting efforts developed an excellent farm. At the time that he settled here the country was so wild that deer often came into his garden and ate cabbages and other vegetables. He was a good marksman, and many a fine deer, wild turkey and other game fell beneath his well directed aim.

On the 10th of November, 1842, George Wells married Tamson Westlake, who was born near Dayton, Montgomery county, Ohio, March 7, 1827, a daughter of James Westlake. He was a pioneer of Lauramie township, this county, locating on the land now owned by George Wells, about 1838, and at the time of his death he had five hundred acres. He departed this life at Stockwell, Indiana, when about seventy-seven years of age. He was identified with the Methodist church, and heartily supported all worthy public measures. His children were named as follows: Rachel, Thomas, Nathan, Sabethney, John, Mercy, Tamson and James.

The marriage of George and Tamson Wells was blessed with the following named children: Sarah Margaret, born August 21, 1843; Charles Wesley, January 22, 1845; Sophia Ann, September 13, 1846; James Edmond, born in 1848; Henry Thomas, in 1851; Mary Ann, March 17, 1854; and Jesse C., twin of Henry Thomas. James E. died November 16, 1850; Sarah

Margaret, March 20, 1856; Jesse C., October 6, 1857; Henry Thomas, November 14, 1882, and the mother was summoned to the better land August 2, 1891.

When he was but nineteen years of age Mr. Wells joined the Methodist church at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and from that time until the present he has been a consistent member of the church and a liberal contributor to its maintenance. He has not been narrow in his generosity, but has aided in the building of other churches in his neighborhood, and many a worthy cause, regardless of sectarian lines, has been materially assisted by him. From early days he and his loved wife have been noted for their open-hearted hospitality. She, too, was a loyal member of the church, doing her full share in its noble work. For many years he has been a class-leader, steward, and clerk of the congregation. In political affairs he takes the patriotic interest of a true American citizen. He cast his first presidential vote for General Jackson, but thereafter became a Whig and later a Republican, voting for Fremont and Abraham Lincoln. He has never sought nor desired public office, but strives to keep well posted on the leading issues of the day, and to that end subscribes to and reads four newspapers, though he is eighty-five years of age. By strict attention to the fundamental principles of business he won a competence and at the same time made a name and record for integrity and honor of which he and his posterity should justly be proud.

JOHN C. ENGLE.

This representative citizen of Francesville, Pulaski county, residing in White Post township, is a substantial farmer who has been honored by his fellow citizens by election as a representative to the state legislature. (For a sketch of the history of his family see that of Daniel Engle, his father, on another page of this work).

John C. Engle was born March 25, 1849, in Dearborn county, Indiana, near Hubbell's Corners, where his grandfather Hubbell lived for many years. When he was seven years of age the family moved to Pulaski county, this state, and here he was reared among the pioneers of White Post township. Besides attending the common district school he also took a course at a commercial college at Indianapolis, defraying his expenses by his own efforts. For a short time after quitting school he was engaged in shooting game for the market, all the country surrounding his home being exceptionally a good hunting ground,—ducks, geese, prairie chickens, quail and other game being plentiful. From their boyhood he and his brother Joseph A. were engaged in this line of industry, and usually could procure an abundance. John C. began shooting for the markets in the employment of a regular hunter and

game-buyer from New York in order to supply the market of that city, and they built up a business whose great magnitude it is difficult to imagine under present conditions, since the marshes have been drained. In the winter Mr. Engle would trap mink and muskrats.

After a few years thus spent profitably in the chase Mr. Engle went to Indianapolis and found employment in a stove factory, as a bookkeeper, of which establishment his uncle, L. Walter, was the owner. Two years afterward he returned to White Post township and settled on forty acres of land which he had inherited from his mother and which had been entered by his grandfather Hubbell. This place he has improved and here he has erected a comfortable dwelling. By his industry and economy he has accumulated capital sufficient to enable him to add to this tract until he now owns one hundred and twenty acres, all of which is well drained and in a fine state of cultivation. He has demonstrated his capability in the management of a farm.

November 7, 1872, Mr. Engle married Miss Harriet J. Byers, of White Post township. She was born October 28, 1851, in Clinton county, Indiana, a daughter of Abner and Lorinda (Stewart) Byers. Her father, a native of Pennsylvania, was of the old Pennsylvania-Dutch stock. Of her grandparents, Ephraim and Catherine (White) Byers, a notice is given in the sketch of Lewis W. Hubbell. Abner Byers, who moved to Clinton county, this state, with his father, married Lorinda Stewart, and continued to live on the homestead of his father, which was a good farm for the pioneer days. Later he moved to a point a mile and a half east of Frankfort, where he had a fine farm of a hundred acres. At length he removed to White Post township, Pulaski county, settling upon a tract of two hundred and forty acres, which he had bought of his brother, Jacob Byers. This place he improved and made one of the finest farms in the vicinity, and he lived there until he moved to Francesville, where he was postmaster for four years, under President Cleveland's administration. After this he returned to Clinton county and purchased a home near Frankfort, improved it and here he now resides, at the age of seventy-two years. He is a member of the Presbyterian church, and politically is a stanch Democrat. His children were named Eliza, Harriet, Ellen, Julia, Hannah and Phoebe.

Mr. and Mrs. Engle are the parents of Harry A., Bessie E., Robert R., Paul C. and Ira Gladys.

In his political views Mr. Engle is a Populist, and was one of the organizers of the Populist party in this county, in 1892. From 1896 to 1898 he was a joint representative to the state legislature of Indiana, where he proved efficient as a legislator. He became a Populist only after much study, and he is active and influential in the political field. He is a man of strong con-

victions, rigid honesty and good business ability. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, holding his membership in Monon Lodge, No. 208, at Francesville, of which body he has been secretary and junior warden. In all his relations, whether in business, society or politics, Mr. Engle stands high.

DANIEL ENGLE.

This venerable retired citizen of Francesville, Indiana, was one of the pioneers of Pulaski county. He is of sturdy Swiss ancestry. His father, John C. Engle, was born seventy-five miles from Basle, Switzerland, in 1800, and came to America with his father in 1811. There were a family of six children who left Switzerland in the family party. These were John G., Annie, Ralph, Jacob, Johanna, and one daughter who died on the voyage and was buried in the ocean. They were four months on the voyage. The family settled in Hamilton county, Ohio, and the grandfather of our subject bought eighty acres of land, where Cincinnati now is, and the records in that city still show this purchase. After a time he sold out and settled in Jackson township, Dearborn county, on land in the woods which he entered. He cleared up a farm and made a home, and there he lived out his days and died at an advanced age. His son, John C. Engle, was the father of the subject of this sketch. He became a farmer, and married Peggie Biddle, who was born in Pennsylvania, a daughter of John Biddle, of Pennsylvania Dutch stock. John Biddle was a carriage-maker by trade and married a Miss Mason, who was related to the Lawrence family of Pennsylvania. The founder of the Lawrence family in America was a wealthy man of Basle, Switzerland, who owned extensive mills on the Rhine, and who, fearing the breaking out of war in Switzerland, deposited a large part of his fortune in England for safety, and sent his two sons and one daughter to America, where he intended to join them; but he died in Switzerland, leaving his vast estate in that country unsettled, and the money in England unclaimed. Some attempt has been made to gather the records and facts in the case, but nothing has ever come of it. John Biddle's children were named George, Daniel, Joseph, Isaac, Jacob, John, Susannah and Margaret. His second wife died childless.

After marriage, John C. Engle settled in Jackson township, Dearborn county, Indiana, where he inherited seventeen acres of his father's estate. He lived on this land three years, then sold it and bought fifty-three acres, heavily timbered, which he cleared and improved, making a good home. He added to it until he had one hundred and twenty acres, and became a substantial farmer. He died in 1847, aged about forty-seven years, having

broken his constitution by hard work. He was a member of the Lutheran church, was one of its trustees, and helped build its pioneer house of worship. The church was built of hewn logs and was large for the time,—thirty feet square, erected by the combined efforts of twelve pioneer families of that section, and it was used as a place of worship for many years.

The children of John C. Engle and wife were Daniel, Mary, Elizabeth, Susannah, Margaret, Catherine, Barbara, John, William and Thomas. In political opinion Mr. Engle was a Jacksonian Democrat. He was a very hard-working and industrious man, straightforward and upright, and of a staunch moral character, and rearing his children to excellent habits. He was much respected and quite influential, and acted as interpreter at court for the German settlers, as he could speak and write both German and English.

Daniel Engle was born in Jackson township, in Dearborn county, Indiana, February 3, 1826. He received limited education in a subscription school, kept in a typical pioneer log school-house, with slabs for seats and desks. He began while yet young to work hard upon the farm, where he grew to manhood. He married when he was twenty-three years old, in Dearborn county, Indiana, Catherine Hubbell, daughter of Merritt and Hettie (Hubbell) Hubbell, and settled on the home farm. Two years afterward he settled on the Hubbell homestead, his wife receiving thirty-six acres for her share. Here he built a two-story frame house, and he added to the land until he had a good farm of sixty acres. He lived here in comfort until 1856, when he moved to Pulaski county, Indiana, and settled in White Post township, on eighty acres of land. He built a hewed-log house, and added to his possessions until he had two hundred acres of good farming land.

Mr. Engle has been married four times. By his first wife, Catharine *née* Hubbell, there was one son, John C. The wife died in Dearborn county, Indiana, and he married there her sister, Silvie Shane, widow of Washington Shane. This wife bore him one son, Joseph A., and three who died when small children. Mrs. Engle, by her first marriage, was the mother of four children, named Hettie, Mary, Rachel and David, who died aged twenty-one years. This wife died in Pulaski county, Indiana, and he married the third time, Martha Wren. There were no children by this marriage. She died and he married Sarah Emrick, widow of George Emrick, who bore him no children. By her first marriage she was the mother of Schuyler and William Emrick. George Emrick was a well known farmer of White Post township, and he was a soldier in the civil war.

Mr. Engle has always been an industrious and hard-working man. He still owns a farm of one hundred and twenty acres, his old homestead in White Post township, while he has lived retired at Francesville for the past twelve years.

When he was about twenty-one years of age, in 1846, Mr. Engle, his uncle, John Miller, and David Miller, his son, walked from Dearborn county, Indiana, to Pulaski county, this state, and his uncle John, on the way, entered land in White Post township. They were four days on the march, and each man carried a rifle. There were thousands of deer, and they killed all they needed for food. On the way back Mr. Engle stopped and worked three weeks in Montgomery county, his wages being three shillings per day. He worked for a large farmer, Bert Bonnell, by name, and beat him husking corn. Mr. Bonnell said that he had never seen a man who could more than keep in sight of him at that work. The race was across a large field one mile, and Mr. Engle beat Mr. Bonnell by just three ears! The next year (1847) Mr. Engle came with his uncle, John Miller, to Pulaski county, Mr. Miller settling on the land, and Mr. Engle lived with him nearly one year, helping him to make his rails and build his cabin. They came up from Cincinnati on a steamboat. At Evansville, on the Ohio river, Mr. Engle saw the "Prairie Queen," a steamboat with sixty Indians, returning from the far west to the Mississinawa river, a branch of the Wabash.

Mr. Engle is a Democrat. He was formerly a Lutheran, but is now connected with the Methodist church. He is a Mason, and in all public relations has been prominent and influential.

JOHN A. KUHN.

There is much truth in the statement that "what a man wants most to be, he can be." If he desires most to make a success in a business way, and devotes his whole mind, heart and energy to the achievement of that end, the chances are that he will obtain a fair share of business prosperity. When the mind, time and interests are divided, it cannot be expected that the result will be the same as under the condition cited. Having realized this, John Albert Kuhn planned his life accordingly, and though less than thirty years of age, he is enjoying the first fruits of his wisdom and forethought.

A native of Pulaski county, and a son of Matthias Kuhn, whose biography is printed in this work, John Albert Kuhn was born on the old family homestead in Van Buren township August 18, 1871. He obtained a fair education in the district schools and by practical experience mastered agriculture in all of its branches. Leaving home when he arrived at his majority, he found employment with Thomas Shanley for some time, working by the day, after which he went to Chicago, and for two months or more was employed in a livery barn. In the fall of 1893 he came to his present homestead, a fine farm of one hundred and forty acres. After remodeling the house and adding a wing, and after building a barn and making other

substantial improvements, Mr. Kuhn has thoroughly equipped the farm with comfortable and necessary appointments, and now manages it with much greater facility.

His marriage to Elizabeth Cecelia Burns, daughter of Martin and Bridget (Glen) Burns, was solemnized October 25, 1893. Mrs. Kuhn was born in Fulton county, Indiana, October 22, 1872, and by her marriage has become the mother of three children: An infant girl, born February 22, 1895; Xavier Martin, April 16, 1896; and Mary Josephine, October 11, 1897. Religiously, Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn are Roman Catholics.

JOSEPH MICHAEL KUHN.

Though but thirty years of age, Joseph Michael Kuhn has accomplished more, and is better off, in this world's goods, than many of his friends and neighbors who have seen twice as many years. Doubtless he inherited from his sturdy, thrifty German ancestors the keen business acumen, energy and determination which are numbered among his marked traits of character.

Matthias Kuhn, the father of our subject, now a resident of Winamac, Pulaski county, is represented elsewhere in this work, a full history of his family and ancestors being given. Joseph Michael Kuhn was born November 23, 1868, on the old homestead owned by his father, in Van Buren township, this county. Like all of his brothers, he was early made acquainted with work of various kinds, and by the time that he arrived at his majority was fully competent to undertake the management of a large farm. His father gave him one hundred acres of land on section 11 of his native township, and at the end of two years the young man exchanged it for a place of one hundred and twenty acres on section 4, later buying an adjoining forty acres. Thus his fine quarter section of land, situated in one body, is one of the best in the county, and the numerous substantial improvements which have been placed upon it by the present owner have greatly increased its value. A small house stood on the farm at the time that he removed here, but this has been supplanted by a modern dwelling, built by Mr. Kuhn in 1894. The following year he erected a good barn, and he has constructed the needed fences and ditches. In addition to these possessions, he owns forty acres of land in Wayne township, Fulton county. Active in local affairs and interested in the prosperity of his home district, he takes little part in general politics, aside from voting the Democratic ticket.

A marriage ceremony was performed November 20, 1889, by which Miss Catherine Ellen Good became the wife of Mr. Kuhn. She was born November 7, 1862, a daughter of Jonas Good, and granddaughter of Jonas Good, Sr., who was one of the first settlers in Pulaski county. The eldest son of

our subject and wife is named for his grandfathers, Jonas Matthias. He was born December 13, 1890, and the younger children are Robert Emanuel, born May 16, 1892; Joseph Leo, February 16, 1894; Estella Jane, October 15, 1895, and Cleophas Otto, September 25, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Kuhn are identified with the Catholic church.

WILLIAM WENTZ.

Though more than a score of years have been added to the past since William Wentz was called to his eternal reward, his name is well remembered by his former associates and numerous friends, and his memory is tenderly cherished in the hearts of those who loved and esteemed him during his busy and useful life.

A native of Ohio, Mr. Wentz removed to Starke county, Indiana, at an early day, and thence came to Pulaski county, where he was destined to make his home thereafter. Locating in Harrison township, west of the railroad, he resided there for a short time, and then removed to the homestead on section 32, where he was living when the summons of death came to him. He was very industrious and ambitious, was a man of quiet, domestic tastes, having few interests aside from his home and family, though discharging every duty which rested upon him as a citizen. He died at his home, in 1877, when in the fifty-first year of his age.

In his early manhood, Mr. Wentz had married Rachel Burson, a sister of Judge George Burson, and four children blessed this union. Silas, the eldest, married Charity Estes, and they became the parents of Laban, Eleanor, Grace, Samuel and Rupert; Elizabeth, the second child of our subject, died when young; Fianna married George Frain; and Rachel, the youngest, wedded Charles Cook and has two children, Charles and Mora.

After the death of his first wife William Wentz was united in wedlock to Mrs. Mary Ann Williams, widow of Luther Williams. Her parents were Levi Morris and Rebecca Jane (Hartley) Crane, the former born in Ohio, and for years a resident of Fulton county, Indiana, where he died, and the latter born March 16, 1828. Mrs. Wentz was born in the Buckeye state, August 25, 1840, and when in her twentieth year, in 1859, she became the wife of Luther Williams. Their son, Benjamin Franklin, now of Starke county, Indiana, married Sarah Jane Dougherty, and has one child, Luther Andrew. To the union of William Wentz and wife five children were born: Charles Chester, the eldest, died when about twelve months old; Hettie Louisa, born October 8, 1867, is the wife of William Cain, a railroad employe, residing at Huntington, Indiana, and they have three children, Ruby Blanche, Gladys May and William Elmer; George Morris, born March

3, 1871, married Rosie Sutton and has a son, Lloyd, their home being in Royal Center, Indiana; Berl, born February 28, 1872, and May, born May 31, 1874, are living with their mother on the old homestead, which belonged to their father. The young man, who is a successful and enterprising farmer, is carrying on the work of the place, while Miss May is tenderly caring for her mother, who, for the past six years has been a sufferer with palsy. After the death of Mr. Wentz she became the wife of Stephen Gunther, who died several years ago. She is well known and esteemed in this community, where so much of her life has been passed, and her children are favorites and very popular with the young people of the community.

PERRY A. WILSON.

Perry Abijah Wilson comes of one of the pioneer families of Pulaski county, and for more than half a century the Wilsons have been connected with the development and progress of this section of the state. Leonard Wilson, father of Perry A., was a native of Ohio, and was a minister in the Christian church. A man of excellent education and a diligent student of the Bible, he exerted a powerful influence for good wherever he dwelt, and won the love and veneration of every one who knew him. In the early part of the '40s he came to this state and engaged in farming, in conjunction with his ministerial work, also engaging to some extent in shoemaking, which trade he had learned when young. For several years prior to his death, June 10, 1863, he was in the United States mail service, carrying the mail between Francesville, where he lived, and Winamac. Before the outbreak of the war he was a Democrat of the Jackson school, but when the great civil conflict was imminent he voted for Lincoln. Fraternally a Mason, he was buried with the beautiful rites of that order.

The companion and helpmate of Leonard Wilson throughout his mature life was Thirzah Almira Shigley before their marriage. Born on a farm twelve miles west of Xenia, Ohio, September 3, 1831, she accompanied her parents to Pulaski county in 1844, and resided on a farm in section 17, Jefferson township. She is still living, and makes her home with her son, Perry A., her eldest child. Milo, the second son, born June 16, 1863, resides at Monticello, Indiana. He married, first, Barbara Adams, and, secondly, Lowell Hancock, and his children are: Harry, Grace, Cecil and Glenn. After the death of Leonard Wilson, his widow became the wife of Isaac Hosier, and had one son, Lily, named for the Rev. Mr. Lily. Her father, William L. Shigley, born January 8, 1806, probably in Pennsylvania, removed to Ohio, and thence to Indiana in 1844, his attention being

given to farming. On the 26th of March, 1826, he married Cynthia Ann Simpson, who was born March 21, 1808. Their eldest child, Phoebe Jane, born March 3, 1827, married Philip H. Davis, now of Brookston, and had four children, Isabella and William, and Mary and Charles, deceased. Robert, born July 6, 1828, married Polly Holdman and moved to Iowa. He had several children: Alonzo, Aaron, Melissa, Albert and Tiny Thirzah. Electa, born October 28, 1829, married Vansant Morgan. Thirzah, the mother of our subject, was the next in order of birth. Cynthia Ann, born April 15, 1833, became the wife of St. Clair Raines and lives in Salem township. Their children are Phineas Addison, Florence, Cleary, Elizabeth, James, Jemima, William and Sadie. After the death of Mr. Raines his widow wedded Mr. Cisna Carl. The sixth child of William L. Shigley was born September 6, 1837, and married Sarah Lancaster. William, who lives near Lafayette, was born March 6, 1839. Hester Mary, born May 24, 1841, became the wife of Joseph Earle, and their children are Elizabeth P., Augustina and Columbus Freeman. Martha H., born February 16, 1843, died when three weeks old. James was born June 16, 1852, and married.

The birth of Perry A. Wilson took place October 26, 1857, on a farm in Salem township, Pulaski county. After he had finished his common-school education, he pursued a ten-weeks' course in a normal school, after which he engaged in teaching. His first pedagogic labors were in Franklin township, in what was called the Hunter school, during the winter of 1875-6. As his father had died when he was but six years old, he was thrown upon his own resources earlier than common, and from his fourteenth year worked on farms, while at sixteen he assumed the management of a homestead of ninety acres. In the fall of 1875 he purchased forty acres of land on section 27, Jefferson township, and commenced its improvement. While young he began learning a trade with Harrison Wilson, of Francesville, finishing it later. For some time he traveled, his home being in Lafayette and Logansport in the meantime. During a period of eleven years, when he was a citizen of the last mentioned place, he worked continuously at his trade, taking large contracts, and often employing six or eight men. He bought lot No. 60, of an addition to Logansport, June 22, 1892, which property he traded for his present fine farm of eighty acres, formerly owned by M. L. Morris. The place is situated in section 29, Monroe township, and is well improved, all but three acres, perhaps, being cleared and suitable for cultivation. Since Mr. Wilson's arrival here, March 17, 1898, he has instituted some substantial changes for the better, and under his management the homestead is rapidly becoming one of the most valuable in the county.

The first marriage of P. A. Wilson took place September 27, 1881, the lady of his choice being Mary Melvina, daughter of Osburn and Mary Sout.

She was born in this county October 3, 1863, and died August 11, 1889. Their eldest child, Darcy Albertus, who is yet at home, was born in Logansport, September 30, 1882; Ethel Tracy, born in Jefferson township, November 2, 1884; and a baby girl born July 27, 1889, died August 19, 1889. The lady who now bears the name of our subject was Miss Priscilla Jane Meginnis in her girlhood, her parents being James H. and Martha Jane (Miller) Meginnis. She was born November 15, 1857, near Decatur, Illinois, came to Logansport with her parents in the spring of 1869, and on the 28th of September, 1893, she was united in marriage with Mr. Wilson. Three children have blessed their union, all born in Logansport,—Iva May, born September 26, 1894; Gladys, born November 9, 1895, died June 23, 1896; and Russell Thorp, born August 29, 1897. Mr. and Mrs. Wilson are members of the Christian church, and loyally support religious and philanthropic enterprises. In his political faith he is a Prohibitionist, as he believes that the suppression of the liquor traffic is of paramount importance to all other political and national issues.

CHARLES WESLEY KUHN.

One of the pioneer families, very influential in the development of Pulaski county, is that to which Charles Wesley Kuhn belongs. He was born April 14, 1869, on the parental homestead in Van Buren township, Pulaski county, and has spent his entire life in this vicinity. Everything tending to promote the welfare of this locality receives his earnest support, and none of our citizens are held in higher respect.

Matthias Kuhn, the father of C. W. Kuhn, is a native of Germany, and for the past forty-six years he has dwelt in the United States, establishing his home in this county in the spring of 1860. A sketch of his family and ancestry appears elsewhere in this work; and suffice it here to say that great judicious care and training were bestowed upon each of the boys as he grew to manhood. When Mr. Kuhn arrived at maturity the generous father gave him a start in an independent career, by deeding to him a farm of ninety-five acres, situated on section 32, Harrison township, this county. An old house stood on the place, and now, after being remodeled and enlarged, it provides a comfortable home for the little family which it shelters. Mr. Kuhn is constantly making improvements upon his place, and is accounted one of the progressive farmers of this locality. Following in the political footsteps of his father, he is a stanch Democrat.

For a companion and helpmate along the rugged journey of life, he chose Miss Sarah Burns, a daughter of Martin Burns, and their marriage took place on the 6th of May, 1891. Mrs. Kuhn, now in her thirtieth year, like her

husband, was reared in the faith of the Catholic church. They have a little son and daughter, namely: Celia D., born April 9, 1893; and Martin Matthias, born February 18, 1897. They have many sincere friends and well wishers in this community, and all with whom they have an acquaintanceship speak of the young couple in the highest terms.

JOSEPH A. ENGLE.

In the story of the small beginnings, the manly struggles, the honest successes of the self-made man, there is always something essentially interesting. Because it typifies the history of human development and progress, it appeals strongly to the human heart and excites to human endeavor. Such a story is that of the somewhat remarkable career of the man whose name appears above.

Joseph A. Engle is a son of Daniel and Sylvia (Hubbell) Engle, and was born in Dearborn county, Indiana, April 18, 1853, was brought by his parents to Pulaski county in 1856, and was reared amid all the environments of pioneer life. He remembers the county when most of it was a veritable hunters' paradise. Until he was eleven years old he went to school in Salem township, two miles and a half across the prairie and over the township line from his father's home in White Post township, and walked the distance night and morning. Afterward he attended the winter schools at Francesville, and when he was ready to undertake the battle of life he had the equipment of a good common-school education. He had become familiar with farming as it was carried on in that day and in that part of the country, and he had passed so much of his spare time in the woods and on the prairies that he had a great liking for hunting. Any man who makes the conditions among which he lives tributary to his money-making has solved the first problem in the lesson of success. This Mr. Engle did while yet only a lad of sixteen, by becoming a hunter for the market in the woods round about his home. He had been a good shot with the rifle even before he was strong enough to hold his "shooting iron" out straight, and during the preceding two years his brother, John C. Engle, had made a success at this work. They were employed by W. S. Valentine, who was a hunter and game-buyer for the New York markets, and were paid a regular monthly salary for their services. When Joseph began to shoot he received the sum of sixteen dollars a month and board, and was provided with a shot-gun, ammunition and everything necessary to make his outfit complete. This was considered very good pay for a boy in those days, and the work was healthful and exciting and appealed strongly to the liking of a venturesome young fellow like Joseph Engle. Game was so plentiful that its

amount and variety can scarcely be comprehended by residents of the county who were not within its borders at that time. Geese, ducks, prairie chickens, snipe, plover, in fact game birds of all kinds, were so numerous everywhere that expert hunters killed them in very large quantities. Mr. Engle relates that he so often killed one hundred prairie chickens in a day that he grew to think little of it. He excelled as a wing shot and killed many birds on the wing. Once a party of four, Mr. Engle one of the number, while hunting on the Kankakee marshes, killed five hundred birds in one week. Four men could easily kill one hundred ducks in a day in the marshes of Rich Grove and Jefferson townships, Pulaski county. When Mr. Engle was a boy deer were plentiful and he killed many of them. By the time he had grown up they had become quite scarce, but a party with whom he hunted one day killed four deer and a wolf in the Kankakee marshes. It is not probable that there were many localities in which game was so abundant. During the winter months mink and muskrats were killed and trapped for their furs. After he had worked awhile for Mr. Valentine, young Engle decided to go into the business on his own account. He employed hunters and shipped his game to New York and sold it in the market there. He gave his attention to hunting for twenty years, and it was in that business that he laid the foundation of his subsequent fortune.

When game began to grow scarce Mr. Engle engaged in the real-estate business. At twenty he had bought a lot in Francesville, on which he built a house. Later he operated successfully in land. After a time he turned his attention to banking and established the first bank at Francesville. He retired from banking some time since, but in partnership with W. R. Jones carries on an extensive business in loans and insurance. While engaged in other enterprises he bought game and shipped it to the New York markets, dealing principally in snipe and plover; and he handles these birds still, though the supply is small and the prices are correspondingly high.

In the earlier days, when game was plentiful, he often made twenty-five dollars by a day's hunting, and when he employed others to hunt for him he sometimes made much more. In 1882 he erected a refrigerator for the cold storage of his game awaiting shipment. In company with H. W. Bledsoe, he built the Francesville Opera House, in which he is still interested. He owns several residences and other valuable town property and much farming land, including a fine eighty-acre farm. He acquired real estate somewhat extensively before drainage was introduced, and it was by that means increased in value quickly and considerably, and afforded him good profits when sold. Mr. Engle was married August 3, 1876, to Julia A. Byers. (See sketches of John C. Engle and Lewis W. Hubbell.)

Mr. and Mrs. Engle have two sons living,—Walter M. and Otto D.

Freddie B., the second born, is deceased. In July, 1898, Walter M., the eldest, enlisted as a private in Company I, One Hundred and Sixty-first Regiment National Infantry, for service in the Spanish war, and was promoted to be a corporal. In camp at Jacksonville, Florida, he became sick, with malaria, and was a sufferer for some time. In December following he went to Cuba with his regiment, and was assigned to the Signal Corps, Thirteenth Company, and was in that service until the end of the war. He served longer than his regiment, and until May, 1899, and then returned home, bringing many interesting relics of a conflict which must ever mark an era in our national development.

Mr. Engle is a Democrat, and as such is a factor in local politics. He has been a member of the town council of Francesville, and is now town treasurer. His career is one to which any man in his part of the state might point with pride, and the spirit which has animated him through all his years of success has been a spirit of fairness, which has made him a living exemplar of the policy of "live and let live." His public spirit is active, and always wisely directed.

JOHN H. MALLON.

Prominent among the wide-awake, enterprising and progressive business men of Pulaski county is John H. Mallon, a well-known merchant of Francesville. He is an important factor in business circles, and is public-spirited and thoroughly interested in whatever tends to promote the moral, social or material welfare of his town or county.

A native of Pennsylvania, Mr. Mallon was born in Washington county December 16, 1838, a son of Neal and Bridget (Bradley) Mallon. The father, who was a native of Ireland, was a farmer, stone-mason and contractor by occupation, and built the first stone bridge for railroad purposes on the line of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad. It was also one of the first stone railroad bridges in the United States, if not the very first. He was a successful and prosperous business man, and at one time owned eight hundred acres of land in Pennsylvania. In 1842, with his family, he moved to Morgan county, Indiana, where he purchased two hundred acres of land covered with a heavy growth of timber, and in the midst of the forest developed a fine farm. He was one of the most prominent and influential citizens of his community, had the confidence and high regard of all who knew him, and held the office of township trustee. He died in Morgan county in 1858, at the age of fifty-two years. Of his children there were: Mary A., John H., Elizabeth, Rebecca, Isabelle, Francis T. and Susannah.

The subject of this sketch was only three years old when taken by his

parents to Morgan county, Indiana, where he received a good common-school education, and for three years he subsequently engaged in teaching school there. Later he followed farming and then mercantile pursuits, as a clerk in a store at Tuscola, Illinois, whither he went in 1864. The following year he came to Francesville and for about three years clerked for Samuel Reishling. He then embarked in general merchandising on his own account, as a member of the firm of Mallon & Daseke, but two years later succeeded to the entire business, which he has since conducted with marked success, having built up a large and profitable trade. In 1872 he erected a store building at the corner where he now does business, but in 1893 it was destroyed by fire, together with a large portion of its contents. As he carried but light insurance his loss was very heavy, amounting to ten thousand dollars. His present brick block, which is a modern structure, two stories in height, was built by him in 1899. He carries a large and well assorted stock of general merchandise, and as a reliable and conscientious business man he is meeting with well deserved success, receiving a liberal share of the public patronage. He is the oldest merchant in years of continuous business in Francesville, and is widely known and highly respected by the entire community. Politically he is a Prohibitionist; and socially is a prominent member of Monon Lodge, No. 208, F. & A. M., of Francesville, in which he has filled all the principal offices and has served as master for eleven years.

On the 28th of March, 1862, Mr. Mallon married, in Morgan county, Indiana, Miss Delilah Williams, a native of Kentucky, who died a few months later, leaving no children. He was again married, May 30, 1865, in Francesville, his second union being with Miss Minerva J. Brewer, a daughter of John C. Brewer, and to them have been born two children: Urban C. and Ada Belle.

JOSEPH J. FREDERICK.

On the list of the honored pioneers of northern Indiana appears the name of Joseph J. Frederick, of Medaryville, who has long been prominently connected with the educational, agricultural and mercantile interests of this part of the state. He has been a most active factor in the substantial development and progress, and in all the walks of life his fidelity to duty and his trustworthiness have been so manifest as to win him the highest regard and confidence of his fellow townsmen. He taught the first school in the village of Medaryville, and is now one of its enterprising merchants.

Mr. Frederick is of Welsh and German descent, and his people were early settlers of Kentucky. His grandparents, Joseph and Sarah Frederick, were early settlers of that state, and there reared their family of four

children, namely: George, Margaret, Catherine and Richard S. The last named, the father of our subject, was born in Kentucky in 1810, and was married February 17, 1831, in Sullivan, Moultrie county, Illinois, to Melinda A. Roney, who was born January 12, 1813. In 1836 they removed to Morgan county, Indiana, where in the midst of the forest the father cleared and developed a farm of one hundred and twenty acres. He died October 3, 1841, and his wife passed away July 1, 1846. Their children were: George W., born March 22, 1833; Joseph J., February 23, 1835; Sarah J., June 30, 1837; Levi W., April 23, 1839, and Elvira S., born in February, 1842. The parents were faithful members of the Christian church, and did all in their power to promote the work of the church and advance the cause of Christianity among men. The mother of Richard S. Frederick married a second time, becoming the wife of Hezekiah Woodsmall.

Joseph J. Frederick was born on a farm in Moultrie county, Illinois, February 23, 1835, and was only a year old when brought by his parents to Indiana. He was reared in Morgan county, and in a log school-house acquired his preliminary education which was supplemented by six months' study in a college in Edinburg, Indiana. In the winter of 1856 he began teaching school, and followed that profession for seventeen consecutive winters, being first connected with the schools of Morgan county. In the spring of 1857 he removed to Medaryville and taught the first school in the village. The building utilized was an old log structure, formerly used as a saloon, but the young teacher, aided by some of the citizens, cleared it out and supplied it with such primitive furniture as could be obtained. The writing-desk was a board placed upon some wooden pins that had been driven into the wall, and the seats were of slabs supported by wooden pins; but the young people of the community seemed to be anxious to avail themselves of educational privileges, and there was an average attendance of sixty pupils, many of them young ladies and young men. The school was a success. Most of the students took up the work with zeal and energy, and an important feature at the close of the day's work was the "big class," as it was called, consisting of all pupils who could spell, forming a circle around the entire room; the words were given out to the pupils in turn, and proud indeed was the student who could maintain his position at the head of the class for several successive days. Frequently, however, some strong young man of great size was "spelled down" by a rosy-cheeked little maiden, for the girls were good spellers and not infrequently held the position of honor in the class. At the close of a term of school an "exhibition" would be held in the old Methodist church, and from miles around the farmers with their families came to attend the entertainment, which would be opened by a solemn prayer by the minister, fol-

lowed by a few introductory remarks by the young teacher, and then a program of declamations, recitations, dialogues and music. These were noted exhibitions in pioneer days, and are fondly held in memory by many of the old settlers. Among the pupils in Mr. Frederick's school were many who have become prominent in the active walks of life.

During the summer months, when not engaged with the duties of the school-room, Mr. Frederick engaged in farm work. He first rented land, and in 1863 purchased a farm, a mile and a half south of Medaryville, consisting of eighty acres. He continued to operate that land until 1872, when he began merchandising in Medaryville, where he has since conducted his store with good success. He carries a large and well selected stock of goods, and his honorable dealing and uniform courtesies have secured to him a liberal patronage.

On August 14, 1856, in Hall, Morgan county, Indiana, Mr. Frederick was united in marriage to Parthenia A. Brewer, who was born in that county, January 31, 1839, a daughter of John C. and Elizabeth (Wilhite) Brewer. (See sketch of Mr. Brewer toward the close of this article.) Mr. and Mrs. Frederick have been life-long members of the Christian church, and he has held the office of elder for fifteen years, prior to which time he had served as deacon from the time of the organization of the church in Medaryville. He was one of the founders of the church here, aided in building the house of worship, has ever contributed liberally to the church work, and is most active in promoting the cause of the gospel among men. He and his wife extend the hospitality of their home to all the ministers of the church who visit Medaryville, and their house is known as the "preachers' hotel." It is also the place of entertainment for temperance lecturers and for others who are devoting their lives to the betterment of mankind. Mr. Frederick is a very warm friend of the cause of temperance, and has voted the Prohibition ticket since 1886. He has all his life been an opponent of the saloon, and in ante-bellum days was a stanch advocate of abolition and aided in forming the Republican party in Pulaski county, heartily endorsing its principles, to prevent the further extension of slavery. His life has been well spent in a continuous devotion to all that is best and most elevating. In business he sustains an unassailable reputation, and his word is as good as his bond. Educational, material and moral interests owe their advancement in no small degree to his labors, and no man in all Pulaski county is more deserving of the regard of his fellow men than Joseph J. Frederick.

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick are the parents of three children,—Olivia, born June 10, 1858; John Richard, February 11, 1861; and Mary Evangeline, August 28, 1871. John R. Frederick received a good practical education and in his early youth became his father's assistant in business, subsequently becoming a most successful commercial traveler. He is now one of

the leading business men of Medaryville, where, on the 27th of August, 1882, he was united in marriage to Miss Mira Harris. They have had six children, namely: Guy W., Grace F., Melvin Earl, Jessie Pearl (who died in infancy), and Willard D. Our subject's elder daughter, Olivia, received excellent educational advantages, attending the normal school at Valparaiso, after which she was for six years engaged in school-teaching in the vicinity of her home. Since resigning her pedagogic work she has been an efficient and faithful business assistant and companion to her father. She has given much attention to religious and literary work, having been one of the foremost and most zealous workers in the Christian church from her early childhood. She was superintendent of the Sunday-school for many years, is a deaconess in the church, a member of the W. C. T. U., and an active worker in the temperance cause. Mary E., the youngest daughter, became the wife of Charles E. Hershman, a merchant of Rensselaer, this state, he being a deacon in the Christian church. Of this union two children have been born,—Norvin E., and Frederick, who died in infancy.

John C. Brewer, the father of Mrs. Frederick, is one of the venerable citizens of Francesville. He is a native of North Carolina, born four miles southwest of Raleigh, in Randolph county, April 7, 1817, a son of William and Elizabeth (Cavaness) Brewer. William Brewer was the son of Nathan, who was of the old colonial stock of that state, and a farmer of Chatham county, same state. The children of Nathan, so far as remembered, were Carroll, Willis, Daniel and William. William Brewer, also a native of North Carolina, was a farmer by occupation, who married Elizabeth Cavaness, a daughter of Frederick Cavaness, who was a native of England, of English ancestry, and emigrated to this country, settling near Halifax, Culpeper county, Virginia, and afterward in Randolph county, North Carolina. In Virginia he married Sarah Hollingshead, who was of Holland Dutch stock. He, Mr. Cavaness, was a farmer, owning a good farm of two hundred acres in the Old North state, and he died in that state, at an advanced age. His children were Elizabeth, Walker and Nancy.

William Brewer, after marriage, continued to reside in Randolph county, North Carolina, was a farmer owning one hundred and ten acres, and in 1828 emigrated to Indiana, settling in Morgan county, where he located a tract of land. A few years afterward he purchased more land, cleared it, and finally had a fine property of seven hundred and eighty acres. He continued to reside in that county until his death, passing away at the age of sixty-four years. He was an industrious and exemplary citizen, a Democrat in his politics, and in religion a member of the Methodist church. His children were Sarah, Polly, Frederick, Walker, Nancy, Levin, Elizabeth, John C., Enoch, Anderson and Lydia.

John C. Brewer was about twelve years old when he left North Carolina with his parents for Indiana. He received but little education, learned both the arts of agriculture and the trade of carpenter, at which latter he employed himself for eighteen years. For several years he was also engaged in mercantile business, and in 1856 he was postmaster. In 1857 he moved to Pulaski county, this state, locating upon rented land four miles north of Francesville. Soon he bought and improved a tract of eighty acres. In the fall of 1860 he moved to Francesville, still continuing the cultivation of his farm; but at length he again engaged in merchandising, which he continued a few years, and under President Harrison's administration he was postmaster for four years. He is now retired from active life, and is a highly respected citizen, venerable with age and great experience.

In Morgan county, this state, he was united in matrimony, April 6, 1836, to Mary E. Wilhite, who was born in Oldham county, Kentucky, December 9, 1816, a daughter of Noah and Polly (Williams) Wilhite. Noah Wilhite was a farmer and school-teacher, and his skill both in arithmetic and in penmanship are well remembered. A native of the Old Dominion, he emigrated to Kentucky with his father, Aaron Wilhite, who also was a native of Virginia and a pioneer of Kentucky, settling in Oldham county. His children were Lamech, Noah, Joseph, Enoch, Isham, Benjamin, Milton, Polly, Martha, Matilda, Ely, Nancy and perhaps others. Noah Wilhite and wife are the parents of Samuel, Elizabeth, Nancy, Jane, Aaron, Edward, Michael, Matilda, Thomas, Noah, John, Eli and Melissa. Noah Wilhite settled in Oldham county, Kentucky, and was a farmer. Moving in 1834 to Indiana, he located in Morgan county, where he purchased land, cleared it and reduced it to cultivation; he had a good farm of two hundred acres. He died near Hall, that county, at the age of seventy-five years, a member of the Christian church, in which he had been an elder for many years. He was an upright and highly respected citizen.

John C. Brewer and wife were the parents of the following children: Urban C., Parthenia A., Nancy J., Mary E., William, Cynthia A., Candasia, John, Theodosia and Melinda—all of whom lived to years of maturity. Mr. and Mrs. Brewer are both members of the Christian church, in which he has been an elder for more than twenty-five years. He was one of the organizers of his church in his community, and built their house of worship. In politics he is a Republican, and formerly he was an old-line Whig. He is well known as a straightforward and upright man. His son, Rev. Urban C. Brewer, is a minister of the Christian church, entering that ministry at the early age of seventeen years. He has been a preacher of the gospel in New York city for eight years, being there during the civil war. He is now settled in Danville, Hendricks county, Indiana.

JOHN WENDT.

Germany has given to the United States a large class of its most industrious, thrifty, progressive and patriotic citizens, a class which constantly adds to the public wealth and is usually to be found on the right side of every important question, thoughtful, conservative and practically helpful in every way. Pulaski county, Indiana, has its up-to-date quota of German citizens, and one of the best known and most highly respected of the number is John Wendt, of White Post township.

A son of Christian and Mary (Garling) Wendt, John Wendt was born in the village of Rueest, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, Germany, November 9, 1836. Other children of Christian and Mary (Garling) Wendt were named John, Dorothea, Elizabeth and Sophia. Christian Wendt died in Mecklenburg, at the age of seventy-three years. He was an able man of affairs and a lifelong member of the Lutheran church.

John Wendt received a substantial common-school education in the "Fatherland" and set out for America in November, 1863, taking passage from Bremen on board a sailing vessel which landed at New York, January 1, 1864, about two months later, on that historic "cold New Year's day" which will never be forgotten by any one who experienced its rigors. He came to Francesville, Indiana, and was employed in railroad work and won promotion until for some years he had charge of sections of trackage, and from time to time was entrusted with other responsibility, which he discharged to the satisfaction of the corporation employing him. He removed to White Post township in the spring of 1872, to a farm which his savings had enabled him to buy two years before. This farm consisted of eighty acres, upon which a log house had been erected. He cleared and drained this land and provided it with good buildings and modern farming conveniences. His exceptional business ability has enabled him to add to it until he now owns three hundred acres. In a business way his success has been somewhat remarkable, and it is certainly so marked and of such character that it should prove to be an incentive to persevering frugality and endeavor to every young man who reads this. It is not the result of accident or of good luck, but of hard work, good planning and honesty in all the relationships of life. Mr. Wendt is a man of decided character, quick to decide on any important action and energetic in carrying out his purposes. He is a stanch Democrat politically, and has considerable local influence in his party. He has been supervisor of his township seven years and has discharged the duties of that responsible office faithfully and with an eye single to the public good, and he has several times been chosen inspector of elections. He is a member of the Lutheran church and was one of the founders of the church in his township. He has been a con-

stant and liberal supporter of the material interests of this local organization, and has during the entire period of his residence in the township acted as its secretary.

Mr. Wendt was married at Francesville, Indiana, February, 1866, to Mary Long, who was born September 18, 1837, and who has borne him eight children, named William D., John C., Charles, Mary, Lizzie, Sophia, Minnie and Emma.

ELMER C. WILLIAMS.

The genealogy and personal history of families of any community are always interesting and not without their lessons of honesty, frugality, industry and patriotism; and the measure of the people of any community is the measure of the community's moral, intellectual and patriotic status. The history of the family of the Williamses of which Elmer C. Williams, of Medaryville, Pulaski county, Indiana, is a worthy representative, will be found specially interesting and edifying. This family is of old American colonial stock.

Benjamin Williams, one of the pioneers of Kentucky, settled on land near where Louisville now is, in the historic days of Daniel Boone, as it is related that his wife owned a slave, which she must have inherited, and it is well known that Benjamin Williams was opposed to slavery on principle. The war of 1812-14 was in progress and Mr. Williams was a soldier. Indian outbreaks were not infrequent in those days in "the dark and bloody ground," and block-houses were built at convenient points in which the families of the settlers might gather for protection when peril was imminent. Mrs. Williams, like many other pioneer women, possessed most resolute courage, and she refused to go to the block-house for protection. Her husband could not perform his soldierly duties and remain at home, and tradition has it that he secured a negro, who was a veritable giant, to guard his domicile during his enforced absence. Thus provided for, Mrs. Williams stayed at home and protected their property from the onslaughts of roving Indians and other thieves.

The children of this sturdy pioneer couple were named as follows: Lawrence, Owen, Arnett, Cordelia, Minerva, Richard A., James, Delilah, Nellie and Vilona. Late in life they removed to Morgan county, Indiana, where Mr. Williams took up land until finally he owned four hundred acres. There he died, aged eighty years, and his wife lived to be ninety, and was long a member of the Christian church.

Richard A. Williams, father of Elmer C. Williams, was born in Kentucky, February 1, 1818, and acquired a common-school education. He

became a farmer, and, still unmarried, accompanied his father to Morgan county, Indiana. There he married Delphina Stout, who was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, June 11, 1837, a daughter of Allen and Sallie (Brewer) Stout. Allen Stout was the son of Samuel and Rachel (Hall) Stout. Samuel Stout came of an old colonial family, and was born and died in North Carolina. Besides Allen, his children were Jesse, Harlan, Samuel, Enoch, Joy and Jane. He served the cause of freedom as a soldier in the Revolutionary war. Allen Stout, father of Mrs. Williams, was born in North Carolina and there gained such education as was available to him. He married Sallie Brewer, a native of Randolph county, North Carolina, and a daughter of William and Elizabeth Brewer. He moved to Morgan county, Indiana, about 1828 and later to Hendricks county, where he cleared and improved a farm of two hundred acres and became a substantial farmer. He was politically an old-line Whig, and was a member of the Methodist church. He died in September, 1841, aged sixty-one. His children were named Andrew, Caswell W. and Delphina Stout. After his marriage to Delphina Stout, Richard A. Williams settled at Martinsville, Indiana, where he became so prominent and influential a citizen that he was elected sheriff of the county twice. In February, 1861, he removed to White Post township, Pulaski county, and settled on a farm now occupied by Elmer C. Williams, which then consisted of eighty acres of land, on which little improvement had been made. The only house on it was a log structure, but he improved the farm in every way and converted it into a really comfortable home in which the domestic virtues were cultivated and a genuine hospitality was dispensed. He was an old-line Whig and later a Republican from the formation of the party. He voted for Fremont and Lincoln and lived to see his party long triumphant and powerful. For two terms he held the office of township trustee. He and his wife were members, and he was one of the most generous supporters, of the Christian church. He died September 7, 1880, and left a name honored by all who had ever known him. His children were named Dayton H., Horace E., Elmer C. and Minnie L. Williams.

Elmer C. Williams was born February 1, 1862, on the family homestead in White Post township. He received a common-school education, became a farmer, because that seemed the natural and rational thing for him to do, and was married, April 20, 1893, at Rensselaer, Jasper county, Indiana, to Minnie L. Robinson, daughter of William Harrison and Jemima A. (Faris) Robinson. William Harrison Robinson was a son of William Robinson, a pioneer of Gillam township, Jasper county, Indiana, where he located more than fifty years ago. William Robinson was a prosperous farmer, a Republican and a Methodist, who lived a good life and died in 1897, aged eighty-four

years. He married Mary Hanley, in Ireland, and their children were William Harrison, Thomas, Michael, Mary, Daniel, James, Warren, George and Alfred. William Harrison Robinson, father of Mrs. Williams, was born in Gillam township, Jasper county, Indiana, May 30, 1840, and was successful as a farmer and business man. He married Jemima Faris, daughter of Eli and Isabel (Jones) Faris, who was born in Hendricks county, Indiana, August 7, 1842. He was a farmer in Gillam township, and died in 1877, at the age of thirty-seven years. William Harrison Robinson's children were Samuel J., Charles E., Minnie L., Sarah M. and William S. Mr. Robinson was a federal soldier in the civil war, and received wounds at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, July 2, 1863, from which he never recovered and which caused his death, October 4, 1877. He was a Republican and a member and liberal supporter of the Methodist church. Mrs. Williams' uncles, Thomas and Michael Robinson, also served in the civil war, as did her uncle, George T. Faris, and her great-uncle George Faris.

Eli Faris, the grandfather of Mrs. Williams, was born in Fleming county, Kentucky, June 28, 1813, a son of John and Sarah (Truitt) Faris. Her father, John Faris, who was a pioneer of Kentucky, finally moved to Indiana, locating as a pioneer upon a farm near Rensselaer, where he passed the remainder of his life. His children were Eli, Minerva, James C., Andrew, John, Mary J., William, Melinda and George. Eli was a farmer who came to Indiana when a young man with his parents, who first settled near Indianapolis. In that county, Marion, he married Isabel Jones, a daughter of Thomas Jones, and continued as a farmer on eighty acres of land near the capital city for many years, until 1855, when he moved to Jasper county, this state, settling in Gillam township, on a farm of one hundred and twenty acres of land, where he lived until his death, in 1897, at the age of about eighty-three years. He was a member of the Christian church, and in politics a Republican. He was a good citizen. His children were John T., Sarah J., George, Jemima A., Fleming J., Melinda and William H.

After their marriage, Mr. and Mrs. Elmer C. Williams settled on the farm which was the nucleus of their present fine homestead of one hundred and forty-three acres. Mr. Williams demonstrated his thrift and business ability by paying off an indebtedness on the original farm of one thousand dollars and by adding to and in every way improving the property. Upon this task he brought to bear the whole force of a frugal and thrifty character and an amount of hard and persevering labor that would have discouraged most other men. A Republican in politics, Mr. Williams is prominent in local affairs. He served his township five years as trustee, and in that capacity promoted the public welfare so energetically and thoroughly that he was a very popular official. In 1896 he was the nominee of his party for the

office of county treasurer, and while he was not elected he ran ahead of his ticket by three hundred and seventy-one votes. He is a member of Medaryville Lodge of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, No. 626, has passed all its chairs, including that of noble grand, and has represented his lodge in the grand lodge of the state of Indiana.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams have one child, a son named Roy A. Their home is a pleasant one, and, to employ a phrase once of more literal application than now, their "latch-string is always out." Their friends and well-wishers are many.

GEORGE J. GRIFFIN.

Prominently identified with the building interests of Chicago for more than a decade, Mr. Griffin has contributed not a little to the upbuilding and improvement of that city, and as a result of his capably managed business interests is now the owner of much valuable property there—the merited reward of his own labors. The portals of success always swing wide to the demands of energy and enterprise, and the storehouse of prosperity yields its treasures to those who diligently and judiciously seek for them. Such Mr. Griffin has found to be the case, and he is now one of the substantial citizens of Chicago.

He was born on the 4th of May, 1847, in Delaware county, New York, and is a son of George Slade and Susan Johnson (Akerly) Griffin. The family history is given in detail in the sketch of our subject's brother, William J. Griffin, on another page of this work. At the age of eighteen Mr. Griffin began learning the carpenter's trade with his uncle, Jonathan Akerly, and after two years commanded journeyman's wages. Later he entered the employ of the Erie & Pittsburg Railroad Company as foreman, in which capacity he served for three years, having the superintendence of sixteen men. He afterward worked in his native county for two years, and subsequently was employed in a ship yard at Conneaut, Ohio, for a short time, after which he went to Cleveland. His next place of residence was at Girard, Pennsylvania, where he engaged in contracting and building for two years, and then went to Hammond, Indiana, where he remained three years. On the expiration of that period he went to Chicago, and has taken an active part in the building interests of the metropolis. He erected twenty-four houses for Imogene Hanchett, in South Englewood, and fourteen flat buildings on Warren avenue, near Wood street, besides numerous other buildings on the south side. He has followed his trade for thirty-four years, and for more than a quarter of a century has engaged in contracting on his own account. His marked skill, combined with excellent executive ability, and his honorable

dealing and careful management have gained him an enviable reputation in industrial circles and also brought to him a very desirable competence.

Mr. Griffin has been twice married. On the 27th of November, 1878, he wedded Louise French, daughter of Edward French. She was born at Bath, Steuben county, New York, October 29, 1848, and died April 4, 1888. On the 3rd of March, 1892, was celebrated the marriage of Mr. Griffin and Miss Aurilla Morris, a native of Covington, Indiana. Socially, he is connected with South Englewood Lodge, No. 448, I. O. O. F., in which he has filled all of the chairs, serving as treasurer of the lodge at the present time. He and his wife are members of the adjunct order known as Daughters of Rebekah, and in politics he is a Republican. His genuine worth and upright life commend him to the confidence and respect of all, and he is uniformly held in high regard.



